



# arab news

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TODAY IN  
arab news

**King Fahd appeals to Lebanese**  
King Fahd has made an impassioned appeal to the warring factions in Lebanon to stop fighting "for the sake of denying the Israeli enemy entrenchment in Lebanon." — Page 2

**Thai-Cambodian border fight**  
Heavy fighting between Vietnamese-led forces and Cambodian resistance on the Thai-Cambodian border killed at least one guerrilla and wounded 70 others. — Page 4

**EEC fishing row**  
West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich convened urgent talks in Brussels to try to head off an Anglo-Danish fisheries conflict as British officials arrested the captain of a Danish trawler fishing in protected waters. — Page 5

**Islam in perspective**  
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**Aussies well placed**  
A splendid century by Kim Hughes and a bright knock of 83 by Allan Border in the fifth Test put Australia on the road to regaining the Ashes from England. — Page 9

**African blacks angry**  
Black political groups of Africa attack the decision of South African Labor Party in the poll conducted by the Botha government and say it is a sell-out by the Labor Party. — Page 12

## Door open to Arabs, Pym says

**LONDON**, Jan. 6 (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, who was forced to call off a Middle East tour after being rebuffed by three Arab states, says he still wants to receive an Arab League peace mission in London.

Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Qatar told Pym he was not welcome, forcing him to postpone his tour just a

**U.K. interests at stake--Riyadh**

**Riyadh**, Jan. 6 (AP) — The Saudi Arabian state radio said Wednesday that Britain's insistence on its current policy toward the Palestine Liberation Organization would undermine "Britain's own" national interests.

This came in a political commentary which made several pointed references to "the interest" Britain and other unidentified Western countries were "jeopardizing" by their Mideast policy.

"Interests represent a two-way street," the radio said. "But there is an imbalance in the equation between the Arabs and some Western European countries like Britain."

Britain's attitude in continuing its refusal to receive a PLO representative is irresponsible, at least toward Britain's own national interests, which exist with the Arabs and not with Israel," the radio said.

"The Arabs only want an equitable attitude, commensurate with both ethics and the interests Britain or any other country has with the Arabs," it added.

Britain has closed all its doors to a representative of an honest people seeking to attain their rights, but it has welcomed with open arms (Israeli prime minister) Menahem Begin, who was sentenced once to death in Britain for crimes committed in Palestine," the radio said. "Does this make sense? or are the Arabs required to cancel their logic?"

Earlier the Saudi newspaper *Al-Madina* said British businessmen were apprehensive about the possibility of Arab economic measures against the British economy.

## Cultured pearls cast their luster anew

**TOBA**, Jan. 6 (R) — After years in the doldrums, Japan's cultured pearl farmers are enjoying a business revival thanks partly to the fashion style set by the Reagan White House.

In the mid-1960s the fashion craze for the mini-skirt was not kind to pearls. Women preferred more adventurous jewelry.

Overproduction and concern about the declining quality of pearls from Japan's increasingly polluted coastline also helped cause a sharp fall in sales.

But now demand is up again thanks to new jewelry fashions. Investors seeking an inflation hedge and Ronald and Nancy Reagan's move to the White House, pearl industry spokesmen say. "Sales in the U.S. have been doing particularly well because of the more formal fashion style represented by President Reagan and the First Lady," said Tadahiko Chibaya of the Mikimoto Company.

In 1980, the year President Reagan was elected, the United States replaced West Germany as the largest importer of Japanese cultured pearls. Last year it widened the lead.

Japan's total export sales jumped to \$243.8 million in 1981 from \$144.54 million in 1979, while sales to the U.S. rose sharply to \$80.77 million from \$32.6 million.

But Japan's Pearl Exporters' Association predicts a slight decline in U.S. imports of Japanese pearls this year because of the world recession.

Japan remains the dominant world producer in an industry born here in picturesque Ago Bay, 360 km (225 miles) southwest of Tokyo, where Kokichi Mikimoto produced the world's first cultured pearl nearly a century ago.

Mikimoto Inc., founded by the "Pearl King," is the world's largest pearl company, dealing only in the highest quality pearls.

In the year ending last August, it reported its best ever sales figure of 20 billion yen (\$82 million). Quality pearls are used for jewelry while the less perfect are crushed and used as an ingredient of a cosmetic or medicine.

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# Tripoli battles continue to rage

## Karami working on truce plan



RUN FOR SAFETY: A Lebanese woman, and her children, carries a sackful of belongings as she leaves an area near the continued fighting by rival militiamen in Tripoli. (Wirephoto)

Party manned a series of checkpoints around Bal Mohnen, there was no independent confirmation that the Syrians were involved in the fighting.

Syria has said it was prepared to withdraw its forces from Lebanon if Israeli forces which invaded the country last June also left.

Electricity was down in many neighborhoods, there was no more fuel for heating as exceptional cold set in, and a child found frozen to death in a Tripoli street was among the latest victims. Food was getting increasingly scarce, too, and there was hardly any bread left after bakeries closed because of the fighting.

He was also quoted as saying that "external military help which Iran is getting" will not affect the balance of power between the air forces of the two countries.

The commander of the Iraqi navy was quoted as saying his navy has acquired a number of new advanced vessels which "enhanced the navy's fighting capability and ability to plan for the future."

He declared that the navy will not confine itself to defending Iraqi territorial waters, but will continue to attack Iranian naval targets in the Gulf.

Iraq has reported four naval attacks on Iranian vessels at the Khor Moussa creek on the northern tip of the Gulf. Iran has withheld comment on the claims.

A communiqué broadcast by Baghdad radio Wednesday said Iraqi jet fighters continued for the second consecutive day attacks on Iranian troop concentrations and positions in the southern sector of the battlefield opposite Missan governorate, "scoring accurate hits and returning safely to base."

The communiqué added that the Iraqi forces killed a total of 35 Iranian troops in ground fighting along the war front in the past 24 hours, while the Iranians shelled the cities of Basra and Mandali (causing some damage).

The official Iranian news agency, IRNA, said Iranian troops "penetrated" Iraqi positions on heights overlooking the Iraqi town of Tip in the southern front, killing and wounding a number of Iraqi troops.

Meanwhile, Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi said Wednesday a "tacit relationship" existed between Iraq and the United States even though there were no formal diplomatic relations between the two countries, IRNA reported.

Spokesmen for the foreign and justice ministries in Bonn said they were not prepared to remark on actions by an independent court.

A similar reaction came from justice authorities in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia where Wilhely Westerheide, 73, and his former secretary, Johanna Zelle, 62, has been acquitted of charges of complicity in murdering 9,000 Soviet Jews while Westerheide served as Nazi district commissar in the Ukraine between 1941 and 1943.

A court in Bielefeld had acquitted both suspects for alleged lack of evidence on Oct. 31, 1979. The West German Supreme Court, overturned this verdict and ordered retrial in Dortmund.

The human rights organization said Tehran's jails were so full that the authorities were hastily building new blocks and using various buildings in an attempt to solve the problem.

Torture was widespread and prisoners lived in packed and squalid cells where they urinated on the floor and slept without any bedding. Amnesty quoted former inmates as saying.

According to the recently published report by the London-based organization, conditions in Sakhshab, a defunct dairy farm turned jail near the city of Qom, were particularly horrifying. Up to five inmates lived in one cow-pen with concrete walls and no windows.

One former prisoner in Sakhshab was quoted as saying: "The first 48 hours, I and others in my cell received no food or water. When I shouted for food and water, a guard opened the door, threw in some straw and said eat that all of you have the brains of cows."

Amnesty International said prison officials whipped inmates on their testicles, made them run naked and put them before mock firing squads to extract confessions.

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## Iraq streamlines navy, air force as war drags on

NICOSIA, Jan. 6 (AP) — The Iraqi air force and navy have acquired new war planes, vessels and sophisticated weapons which were being used in the war against Iran, the commanders of the two forces were quoted as saying.

The Gulf News Agency, a pool of new agency of Arab states on the Gulf, said the revelations came in statements made by the two commanders in Baghdad. Their names were not mentioned.

The statements came as Iraq celebrated the 62 anniversary of the founding of its armed forces, but the sources of the new weapons were not mentioned.

Iraq's primary source for arms purchases, Iraqi Deputy Premier Tareq Aziz is in France and believed procuring for new arms.

The modernization of the air force with new units and formations and advanced weapons has been accompanied by a parallel development in their theoretical and practical use in the duties they are required to perform, the air force commander was quoted by GNA as saying.

He was also quoted as saying that "external military help which Iran is getting" will not affect the balance of power between the air forces of the two countries.

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Amnesty International said prison officials whipped inmates on their testicles, made them run naked and put them before mock firing squads to extract confessions.

Jails were filled with screams of prisoners who were beaten and kept blindfolded for weeks. The report said one man had spent 27 months blindfolded in Evin, a top security jail where there were reported to be 15,000 inmates.

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## Thai-Cambodia border witnesses heavy fighting

BANGKOK, Jan. 6 (Agencies) — Heavy fighting between Vietnamese-led forces and Cambodian resistance guerrillas erupted early Thursday near the Thai-Cambodian border, killing at least one guerrilla and wounding nearly 70 others. Thai Army officials said.

The clash started before dawn and was still continuing in Yeang Dangkum and Prao village, when about 800 Vietnamese-led troops attacked the guerrillas loyal to the Khmer Rouge and two non-Communist groups that are their allies in an anti-Vietnamese coalition. Yeang Dangkum village, situated seven kilometers east of the key frontier refugee encampment on Nong Chan, was captured by Cambodian rebels loyal to anti-Communist leader Son Sann on Christmas eve. A large amount of weapons were also seized following the fight with the Vietnamese.

Officials said about 10 artillery shells, believed fired by the Vietnamese, fell on Nong Chan and wounded 14 Cambodians. Col. Kittiporn, commander of the Thai Army in the area, later instructed international relief organizations officials not to travel to Nong Chan to deliver food supplies to tens of thousands of Cambodians who were massing along the common border.

The order was given as Thai authorities could not guarantee their safety, officials said. The Thai Army has beefed up forces along the border to prevent the fighting from spilling into Thailand. The deposed Khmer Rouge joined the Khmer People's National Liberation Front and a group headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk last June in order to step up the fight against Vietnam's 150,000-200,000 troops in Cambodia.

Meanwhile, Kampuchean resistance groups have launched a new campaign.

### Military commanders meet

## Harare, Maputo discuss strategy

LISBON, Jan. 6 (AP) — Military commanders of Zimbabwe and Mozambique met to discuss joint security and defense measures Tuesday as rightist Mozambican rebels continue sabotage strikes against both countries.

Zimbabwe's chief of joint staffs, Gen. Rex Nhongo met with his Mozambican counterpart, Gen. Sébastien Mbote, in the Port of Beira in eastern Mozambique, the national news agency, Aim, reported. Nhongo described the talks as "a necessary interchange of experiences between two brother countries". He said he had given Mbote a message for Mozambique's President Samora Machel from Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe. No further details of the meeting were given.

According to official sources, Zimbabwe has stationed up to 3,000 troops inside Mozambique to assist in guarding the vital Beira-Zimbabwe fuel pipeline from rebel attack. Both countries allege the anti-government guerrillas of the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) are trained and financed by white-ruled South Africa.

Beira itself was plunged into darkness for

through the five ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations) countries to secure badly-needed arms and medicines for the guerrillas now locked in battle with the Vietnamese occupation troops.

Singapore, known as the hawk among hawks in the ASEAN region and the only country producing arms material with export potential, is already believed to have supplied weapons to one of the factions of the tripartite coalition led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Thailand is the only other ASEAN country which has facilities to produce arms, but the entire production is used for domestic needs.

Sihanouk, who is also president of the coalition, has failed in efforts to obtain adequate military supplies from the non-Communist allies, but Singapore is believed to have supplied a relatively substantial quantity of small arms to the resistance faction led by Sonn San. Singapore's Foreign Minister Sappiah Dhanabalan has refused to confirm if his government is supplying arms to Sonn San's Khmer Peoples National Liberation Front (KPNLF) on the grounds that such disclosures would not be in Singapore's interest.

Analysts in Singapore and in the region believe that the three parties in the coalition have undertaken a major initiative to raise funds for weapons and medication as fighting flared up with the onset of the dry season. The Vietnamese are reported to have begun a significant but not major offensive against the guerrillas with loyalties to Sihanouk and Sonn San. Perhaps for the first time since the Vietnamese occupation of the tiny Southeast Asian country, Sonn San's military leaders have begun making regular announcements on battlefield casualties.

Meanwhile, Kampuchean resistance groups have launched a new campaign.

### Military commanders meet



TRUDEAU IN BANGKOK: Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and his son are greeted at Bangkok Airport Tuesday by Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda when the Canadian leader arrived for a three-day official visit.

### Village poison-tainted

## Uprooting of Times Beach residents urged

TIMES BEACH, Missouri, Jan. 6 (R) — Residents of this flood-ravaged and poison-tainted village of 3,000 were told Wednesday that the only solution to their woes may be to move the entire town to another location.

The proposal came from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which said the homes and streets of Times Beach, flooded last month by the Meramec River, may never be safe from future floods, except if they were moved to higher ground nearby. The town's flooding problem is complicated by the fear of the deadly chemical dioxin, which was recently discovered in high concentrations in soil samples taken in the area.

In 1976, the people of the northern Italian town of Seveso were forced to abandon their homes when a lethal cloud of dioxin escaped after an explosion at a chemical factory. But Times Beach residents were less than pleased.

The dispatch from the Mozambican capital, Maputo, said Afanmo Valy, director of the National Maritime Transport Company, had not returned from a holiday in Portugal. The report claimed Valy telephoned contacts in Mozambique and told them he would not return. There was no indication if he had remained Portugal or moved elsewhere.

The Anop report quoted Mozambique officials as saying Valy may have been involved in corruption concerning the purchase of three coastal patrol boats from Spain in 1982.

by the suggestion of a similar solution to their problem. "I think it stinks," said acting Mayor Sidney Hammer. "It's one of the dumbest and most ridiculous ideas I've ever heard and I'm prepared to fight it every inch of the way." U.S. Congressman Robert Young, who unveiled the plan, said the move might be paid for out of the multi-million-dollar federal superfund, raised by taxes on industry to help clean up hazardous wastes.

Dioxin — one of the deadliest chemicals known to man — was found in soil samples taken from the town by federal officials just before the flood in early December. Dioxin had been present in oil spread on the town's streets years ago to control dust.

As residents were contemplating moving back to their homes last week, the U.S. Center for Disease Control informed them that its tests showed dioxin — a by-product of

## Zhao stresses 'profound' China-Zambia ties

LUSAKA, Jan. 6 (AFP) — Visiting Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang held talks Thursday with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and with leaders of Soviet-allied black nationalist movements opposing white rule in Namibia and South Africa.

Zhao arrived in Lusaka Wednesday on the eighth stop of his 11-nation African tour, the first by a Chinese head of government since Premier Chou En-lai's in 1964. In an airport statement, Zhao set the tone for his visits to Zambia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania — three of the six black front-line states in confrontation with Pretoria over its occupation of Namibia and apartheid policy at home — when he paid "high respects to the Namibian and South African peoples engaged in the struggle to win independence and liberation".

Zhao also spoke of the "profound friendship" between Zambia and China. In addition to building the \$412-million Tanzania-Zambia Railway, China has also assisted Zambia with money and manpower for a textile factory, a maize grinding mill, two major

road projects, and armament, against Rhodesian incursions during the guerrilla war in next-door Zimbabwe.

During a later courtesy call by Zhao and part of his 60-member delegation at state house, Kaunda called China an "all-weather friend" of Zambia.

Political observers said Zhao's meetings Thursday with leaders of the Moscow-allied African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa and the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) of Namibia could mark a departure in China's dealings in Southern Africa.

China says the "struggle against South African racism" is one of the cornerstones of its policy in this region, but it has in the past made a point of backing liberation movements opposed those supported by the Soviet Union. Peking accuses Moscow of "hegemonism", or attempts to dominate emerging states on this continent and others.

In Angola, China for some time backed the FNLA and UNITA movements against the

now-ruling MPLA, a friend of Moscow, and in Zimbabwe, the Chinese supported Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), while the Soviet Union gave arms and training to Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU). By the same token, China has traditionally supported the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) of South Africa, whose ideology of guerrilla people's war was more like that of Chairman Mao than of the Soviets.

Zhao Thursday met with officials of two guerrilla movements that have received most of their military support from the Soviet Bloc.

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## TPLF claims capturing N. Tigray town

MOGADISHU, Jan. 6 (R) — The Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), a group opposed to the Ethiopian government, said Wednesday its forces had captured RAMA in northern Tigray Province, killing or wounding more than 400 government troops.

The freedom movement, in a communiqué issued by its office here, said the town was overrun late last month and in "now under the full control of the TPLF". The fighters captured 54 Ethiopian soldiers during an eight-hour battle against the 106th Brigade and militiamen sent south from the Eritrean towns of Adwa and Adi Quala. A TPLF spokesman said. Large quantities of arms, ammunition, vehicles and communications equipment were captured during the fighting. The spokesman added.

Another communiqué from the TPLF office said Ethiopia was deploying thousands of troops for an offensive into Tigray Province and that the operation was supported by tanks and heavy artillery.

According to the communiqué, Soviet generals were directing the operation. Tigray province, northeast of Addis Ababa has been the scene of increased fighting lately and Western diplomats based in the Ethiopian capital last month said the TPLF was receiving arms from some Arab States.

Somali President Muhammad Siad Barre Tuesday pledged continued support for guerrilla group fighting the government of Ethiopia. Although Somalia supports the TPLF most of its aid to groups opposed to Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam goes to movements composed of ethnic Somalis and active on the Ethiopia-Somalia border, according to diplomats. Ethiopia and Somalia fought a full-scale war over the Ogaden region in the late 1970's and border clashes have flared sporadically since then.

Col. Mengistu said Tuesday Somalia was preparing an "army of invasion" against his country.

## Guatemala president to install assembly

GUATEMALA, Jan. 6 (R) — President Efraim Rios Montt pledged Wednesday to install an elected constituent assembly in Guatemala by March 23, 1984, exactly two years after he took power in a bloodless coup.

The assembly would draw up a constitution to replace the one suspended by Gen. Rios Montt, presidential aides said. Rios Montt told reporters that he would allow Marxist parties to field candidates in the election if they met the requirements of an electoral law to be drafted this year.



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## Woman dies of cyanide poisoning

HILLSBORO, Oregon, Jan. 6 (AFP) — A 31-year-old woman died of cyanide poisoning here Tuesday, after ingesting a widely distributed pain reliever, police announced Thursday.

The police said cyanide and traces of an Anacin capsule were found in the stomach of Patricia Bennett. They said the woman had not suffered from any mouth burns and there was no trace of cyanide in her mouth, as would have been the case if she had taken the cyanide directly.

Members of her family said she took the Anacin Monday night, just before she fell and

was taken to the hospital. She died on Tuesday morning. Investigators have not ruled out suicide, but the media here noted the similarities with the tylenol poisonings in the Chicago area late in September.

Seven persons died from ingesting tylenol laced with cyanide in that case, which led to a nationwide investigation. A number of efforts to copy the tylenol poisonings have been reported throughout the United States, although most of them occurred immediately after the media devoted wide publicity to the case.

Members of her family said she took the Anacin Monday night, just before she fell and

## Angolan rebels step up activity

LUANDA, Jan. 6 (AFP) — The Angolan rebel movement UNITA stepped up its raids last month with strikes deep into the center of the country, the government newspaper reported here Wednesday, quoting sources at the state security ministry.

It said "terrorist bands armed and supported by South Africa" had killed 35 persons in the central province of Bie in an attack 100 kms to the east of the provincial capital Huambo. In another raid, 50 villagers had been kidnapped 150 kms northeast of Huambo, the paper said.

In Lisbon, UNITA issued a communiqué Wednesday proposing direct talks with the government here with a view to setting up a government of national union. It said the movement's central committee proposed the talks at a meeting it held in the last week of December at Mavinga in Angola's Kuando Kubango province.

The communiqué confirmed the government paper's report of increased guerrilla activity, saying operations had spread north and east to the provinces of Malanje, Kuanza Norte, Uige and Lunda. It said UNITA was managing to achieve better coordination between its military missions and its political and administrative work in regions it controlled.

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## As U.K. arrests Danish ship captain

## Bonn move to head off cod war

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6 (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher convened urgent talks here Thursday to try to head off an Anglo-Danish fisheries conflict, as British officials arrested the captain of a Danish trawler fishing in protected waters.

Genscher, present chairman of the Common Market's council of ministers, arranged a meeting Thursday evening with Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellermann-Jensen and European Commission Vice-President Francois-Xavier Ortoli.

Officials said Genscher would explore the chances of a compromise to persuade Denmark to drop its long opposition to a common share-out of fishing catches.

In restricted British waters off northeast England, British fisheries officials arrested militant Danish captain Kent Kirk after boarding his trawler which was fishing inside a 12-mile zone from which Danish fishermen are barred.

British and other community governments introduced national restrictions on foreign trawlers on Jan. 1 after the Copenhagen government rejected an overall policy agreed by its nine partners.

The community also approved national fishing laws introduced by West Germany.

## West seen facing stagnation anew

HAMBURG, Jan. 6 (AFP) — For Western industrialized countries, 1983 will be the third consecutive year of stagnation, the Hamburg Institute of Economic Research (HWWA) forecast in its latest report.

But the institute, which is one of five main West German forecasting institutes, said it saw signs of an upturn toward the end of the year, and particularly an improvement in demand and output.

Despite this, gross national product in Western Europe in 1983 will be lower than the 1982 figure. Japan and the United States, with growth of between one and two percent, should do better, although the unemployment situation is likely to worsen, it said.

The fall in interest rates in most countries last year should be felt, particularly in the building sector, the institute added. Meanwhile, oil exporting countries and other raw material producers will cut back sharply on their imports, HWWA said.

Another of the leading institutes, the Berlin Economic Research Institute, expects West Germany's gross national product to fall 6.0.5 percent this year. German exports will also be one percent down on last year.

The institute added that there was "no gleam of hope" on the labor market, warning that there would be a big increase in part-time working.

France, Ireland, Italy, and the Netherlands. Officials said it had delayed giving permanent approval to the different sets of national regulations because three countries — Greece, Belgium and Denmark — had failed to submit details of the measures they intended to impose.

Wednesday night the commission gave interim backing to the national restrictions, but Denmark announced it would challenge the ruling in the Common Market's court of justice.

The officials said that Ellermann-Jensen had suggested that British Foreign Minister

Francis Pym join the talks, but British diplomats said their government regarded such a move as "inappropriate."

The diplomats said Britain saw the dispute as one between Denmark and all of its nine community partners rather than as a particularly Anglo-Danish conflict. They emphasized that Britain was not prepared to improve on the offer of fishing quotas rejected by Copenhagen last month, and that it was now up to Denmark to modify its position.

The officials said that Ortoli would be explaining to the Danish foreign minister the legal basis for the commission's backing of Britain's restrictions.

The officials said that Ellermann-Jensen had suggested that British Foreign Minister

## Reagan vows to curb deficits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP) — President Ronald Reagan vowed to curb U.S. government deficits in the years ahead and denied that he has gone overboard on defense spending.

And he declared anew that "we're on the road to the kind of recovery we have been talking about."

His first new year news conference turned quickly to the subject that dominated those before: The economic slump in the United States and the deficit-plagued federal government budget.

Reagan, despite complaints a day earlier that his spending program was headed for what Republican Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada called "terrifying" levels, said he would not discuss budget details because "there are no decisions that have been made."

"I will look at everything," he said. But he did say that "clearly, we're facing very big deficits unless we take action, and we will because deficits are unacceptable large in the out years." Reagan's own team of economic advisers have warned that the red ink could hit \$300 billion by 1988 without defense cuts and tax increases.

But Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said that "the president feel you shouldn't

raise taxes during a recession. Business and financial people share that view."

Speakes told reporters that economists and business leaders do not agree that "high deficits will abort the recovery." Asked if the nation could sustain a recovery while budget deficits remain high, the presidential spokesman replied: "yes, we can."

That was to virtually ignore the view of, among others, the chief economist at the White House, Martin S. Feldstein has termed the deficit problem the most serious threat to the United States' economic well-being.

Speakes said Reagan was "not inclined to stretch out" increases in military spending over six or more years, as some advisers have urged.

At the same time, the spokesman said the president's economic advisers were confident that interest rates, which have been dropping, would remain at their current level for a period and then "begin to ease down."

The spokesman denied that there was a concerted campaign among Reagan's advisers to win tax increases. "I don't see them, coming at him from all sides. They haven't come running in with big lineup of taxes," Speakes said. "They've all got viewpoints and they're all presented to the president."

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## Abe fails to win over Mitterrand

PARIS, Jan. 6 (R) — France Thursday maintained in tough stance on Japanese trade with Europe when Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe met President Francois Mitterrand, Japanese official sources said.

Abe's talks in Paris, his fourth stop on a five-nation European tour, were the hardest so far, the sources said, and Mitterrand and his senior aides had effectively repeated what Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert had said Wednesday.

Jobert told Abe Japan's trade surplus with France, \$1.8 billion last year after \$1 billion in 1980, was intolerable and the latest Japanese tariff cuts were not enough.

The sources said Jobert, who advocates strong European Economic Community action to right the trade balance, had also

made clear France was unwilling to discuss Japanese concern over French customs and non-tariff measures restricting trade. Abe has accused France of protectionism in using customs measures to slow imports of Japanese consumer goods.

Mitterrand's spokesman Michel Vauzelle said the president told Abe France wanted to talk frankly with Japan to resolve the trade problem.

In an interview with French television, Abe said he and the French president had agreed it was possible to improve ties between the two countries but gave no further details.

Abe spent over half his 45-minute session at the Elysee Palace Thursday with Mitterrand's chief of staff Jean-Louis Bianco and his special adviser Jacques Attali. The meeting with the president lasted only about 20 minutes and did not cover detailed issues, they said.

Mitterrand said last weekend he was not a "supporter of protectionist beliefs." All countries took steps such as the new customs procedures which are slowing imports of Japanese video recorders to help some domestic sectors, he said.

French officials have privately interpreted the video regulation and another measure requiring the French language for all documents accompanying imports as aimed mainly at Japan.

The agreement will give Phillips access to research by AT&T's subsidiaries Bell Telephone and Western Electric. AT&T will benefit from Phillips' sales network to sell telecommunications equipment in Europe, which accounts for 40 percent of the world market. Spokesmen of the two firms said they viewed their partnership "as the beginning of a long-term relationship in the international market."

The initial goal will be to make and market telephone equipment in Europe. But the two parent companies have announced they will study the feasibility of making other telecommunications equipment, which worries European manufacturers.

AT&T spokeswoman Mrs. Wilma Mathews refused to give any financial details about the agreement. Said the affiliate's headquarters would be in the Netherlands.

**Indonesia freezes wages**

JAKARTA, Jan. 6 (R) — President Suharto Thursday unveiled Indonesia's most austere budget for years, freezing public sector wages and abolishing subsidies on essential foods.

He told parliament in a televised speech that the government, faced with tumbling revenues from Indonesia's oil and commodity exports, had to take the least unpleasant of a series of unpleasant choices in order to sustain national development.

Of the decision to freeze the wages of government workers for the second successive year, he said: "There will be no rises. In this connection, I ask for the understanding of all civil servants and all members of the armed forces."

Subsidies on rice, cooking oil, flour, sugar and salt, which cost the government 188 billion rupiah (\$30 million) in the current year, would be totally removed when the new budget went into force on April 1. President Suharto also said that domestic fuel prices would be raised by cutting government energy subsidies by a quarter.

## A testing time for global monetary system

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (R) — A deepening global recession and worsening debt problems in many countries put heavy strains on the world monetary system in 1982, raising fears that it may be too shaky to survive in its present form.

Experts in the Reagan administration and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) still believe the system that has evolved since World War II can weather the present period of fragility.

But they agree the going will be very difficult, and U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan has suggested that the whole monetary structure should be reviewed. He recently told Congress that the world faced a global depression unless steps were taken to bring ailing countries back to financial health.

The IMF, established under the 1944 Bretton Woods agreement to oversee the world monetary system, is at the center of the effort to avoid a truly catastrophic economic collapse that many believe could be worse than the Great Depression of the 1930s.

There is general agreement that it must be given a major infusion of new resources by its 146 member countries to enable it to help keep the system afloat while financially troubled nations such as Mexico carry out

economic reforms.

The root causes of the present crisis are complex and there is debate even among specialists about how serious it is. But most agree that after years of dangerous inflation, the world has entered a time when prices will fall or hold steady, forcing a reversal of long-standing economic policies.

"The world economy is in the midst of an unavoidable adjustment period which will continue until inflationary expectations abate and the public's behavior ceases to be based on the presumption that inflation will persist into the future as in the past," Treasury Secretary Regan said recently.

For individuals, the new environment has meant that assets such as homes have slowed their meteoric increases in value and in some cases have begun a gradual decline in price.

For countries, it has meant that revenues have not grown as a result of inflation and paying mounting debts has become much more difficult, if not impossible, without international help.

Regan in a proposal which took U.S. trading partners by surprise, said recently that the monetary system was deficient and should be reviewed with the aim of making it less volatile.

He invited other countries to consider

## American car sales touch 21-year low

DETROIT, Jan. 6 (R) — U.S. carmakers said their sales fell to 5.76 million vehicles in 1982, the lowest level for 21 years.

Industry analysts said the 7.2 percent fall in new car deals was one of the worst on record, surpassing the two-year slump in the early 1970s and almost as bad as the 5.56 million figures for 1961.

But the analysts predicted the domestic car market would recover in 1983, following a year of sharp recession, high interest rates and consumer resistance to high prices.

Volkswagen's U.S. subsidiary was worst hit in last year's slump with a 43.9 percent drop in sales followed by American Motors with an 18 percent fall.

General Motors, the biggest U.S. car maker, slipped 7.4 percent, financially-troubled Chrysler fell 5.2 percent and Ford dropped 2.5 percent.

New vehicle sales for last year with 1981 figures in brackets were: General Motors 3.5 million (\$3.8 million), Ford 1.3 million (1 million), Chrysler 691,703 (729,873), American Motors 112,433 (136,282), Volkswagen 91,116 (162,445).

## U.K. jobless total mounts to 13.3%

LONDON, Jan. 6 (R) — Britain's unemployment total rose by nearly 34,000 fast month to a record 3,096,997, or 13.3 percent of the 21 million-strong national workforce, the employment department announced Thursday.

The total was calculated by a controversial new computerized method of counting only Britons claiming state unemployment payments rather than people who were registered as looking for work.

Under the old method, the worst month was last September, when the ministry announced 3,343,075 were out of work.

But economic analysts reported that despite the new counting method introduced in November that reduced the published jobless totals, unemployment in Britain is now at an all-time high and likely to get worse.

## AT&amp;T, Phillips agree on tie-up

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AFP) — American Telegraph and Telephone (AT&T) announced officially it has signed a tentative agreement to set up a 50-50 affiliate in Europe with the Dutch electronics firm Phillips.

The agreement will give Phillips access to research by AT&T's subsidiaries Bell Telephone and Western Electric. AT&T will benefit from Phillips' sales network to sell telecommunications equipment in Europe, which accounts for 40 percent of the world market. Spokesmen of the two firms said they viewed their partnership "as the beginning of a long-term relationship in the international market."

The initial goal will be to make and market telephone equipment in Europe. But the two parent companies have announced they will study the feasibility of making other telecommunications equipment, which worries European manufacturers.

AT&T spokeswoman Mrs. Wilma Mathews refused to give any financial details about the agreement. Said the affiliate's headquarters would be in the Netherlands.

**Indonesia freezes wages**

Otherwise, he said, "the fuel price oil subsidy for 1983-84 would reach over 2,100 billion rupiah (\$3.15 billion). That would mean using up to one sixth of state revenues planned for the coming fiscal year."

Over half the government's fuel subsidy now goes on kerosene used for cooking. A big rise in the price of kerosene, together with the food price rises, will be a serious blow to poor farmers who form the mass of Indonesia's 155 million population.

President Suharto, who will stand for re-election in only two months' time, pledged to sustain national development, education, agriculture and industry at all costs.

But he indicated that plans for ambitious capital projects, such as new oil refineries still in the blueprint stage, would be reassessed. "Because the funds that we can accumulate for development are limited, the determining of development projects needs to be increasingly sharpened and oriented. We will do what is important and urgent, while what can be postponed we must postpone," he said.

**Turkey relaxes curbs on imports**

ANKARA, Jan. 6 (R) — Importers in Turkey will be allowed to buy some 50 extra products from abroad, following new import regulations for 1983 published by the Turkish government.

The products include chemicals, synthetic and natural fibers, fishing nets and printing equipment and consumer goods such as video cassettes, batteries and polyester shirts.

Guarantees required by banks from importers were lowered to 7.5 percent from 10 percent of the cost of imported goods for manufacturers, and to 15 percent from 20 percent for commercial importers.

Trade Minister Kemal Cankurt told reporters the new regulations were aimed at keeping down costs to industry and maintaining price stability in the domestic market.

## Financial roundup

## Dollar tastes mixed fortune

By J. H. Hammond

squaring their books before the week-end break. Riyal deposit rates continued to remain erratic and went down further over Monday opening levels. The one-month rate was quoted at 5.5 percent levels compared to 6.5 percent Monday while in the longer tenors the one-year deposit was quoted at the 9 percent level compared to 9.5 percent Monday. Most dealing took place in the short-dated funds and the week-fixed was popular at between 4-4.5 percent levels. This tenor has fallen by over one full percent compared to rates of a fortnight ago. The spot riyal/dollar exchange rates dipped Thursday to 3.4398-03 levels after having temporarily risen to 3.4405-11 on Wednesday due to short-term covering of positions.

In Europe, the British pound fell to 1.6180 levels from 1.6290 on Wednesday, seemingly affected by the cancellation of Foreign Minister Pym's visit to the Gulf countries, despite U.K. assurances that the cancellation has had no effect.

The German mark fell to 2.3460 levels from 2.3410 on Wednesday but this was a small drop. The Swiss franc was stronger at 1.9600 levels, while the French franc was steady at 6.6530 levels. The Japanese yen was hit by discount rate cut rumors and traded lower at 229.80 from 228.50 on Wednesday.

LONDON, (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London 454.12

Paris 459.88

Frankfurt 460.01

Zurich 465.87

Hong Kong 455.73

## BRIEFS

FRANKFURT, Jan. 6 (R) — West Germany's financial markets are almost convinced the Bundesbank will cut interest rates again this year, even without another discount rate cut in the U.S., bankers said.

The gradual weakening of the dollar has strengthened sentiment that the Bundesbank will reduce its Lombard and discount rates, currently six and five percent respectively, by at least one-half point, within the next several weeks. Some see a discount rate below four percent by the end of this year.

Klaus Wieters, chief economist of Westdeutsche Landesbank

# arab news

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## LONG LIVE, CLARK

As Barney Clark spends his days in the University of Utah Medical Center alternating between moods of depression and high hopes, the world outside is watching in breathless suspense how this new experiment that began on Dec. 3 is going to shape up and revolutionize medical science. Right from the 61-year-old dentist who traded his dying heart for an artificial one to the team of engineers who invented the device and the surgeons who implanted it, everyone was taking a calculated risk. But one worth taking for and the latest in a continuing series which despite temporary setbacks, has won many impressive victories in man's long fight against diseases.

The next phase of the latest experiment will begin when Clark goes home from hospital to remain tethered to an air compressor and control unit that regulates every beat of his artificial heart. Meanwhile, doctors and sociologists have posed a few vital questions. For example, whether the admirable spirit Clark has displayed to date will be able to withstand the psychological pressures he must face with the certain knowledge that his life depends on a technology that even its developers describe as primitive.

No doubt, the marvelous life-preserving unit has been tested on animals. But involved in the present case is a highly intelligent human being, and a doctor, who knows the way an individual reacts when he knows his life depends on a tenuous link.

One can only hope that the progress so far achieved in his condition will sustain Clark and he will live much longer than his detractors who feel his case has received too much publicity. And who will deny the value of his contribution to medical science—the willingness, at grave risk, to be the subject of an experiment, which if successful, will take man's battle against heart diseases to a new and exciting phase?

## Saudi Arabian press review

*Al-Madinah* Thursday called on the British government to take a more moderate position on the Palestinian issue and to reconsider its Middle East policy in the light of historic facts and the realities of the region, which, it said, Britain knew better than anyone else.

*Al-Madinah* accused Britain of responsibility for the Palestinian people's tragedy by giving their land to the Jews. It appealed to all peace-loving countries to support Arab efforts to settle the Middle East conflict.

The paper praised the Kingdom's diplomatic moves and its wise handling of Arab and Islamic issues, which it said had won worldwide respect.

*Al-Riyad* said King Fahd's diplomacy during the siege of Beirut was admired throughout the world since it aimed to reconcile Arab peripheral differences and re-establish Arab solidarity and unity.

*Okaz* said there were clear signs that the Israeli-Lebanese talks on an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon, were collapsing. The paper said Washington had an important role in the tripartite talks and urged the U.S. administration to do its best to reconcile the views of Israel and Lebanon in order to hammer out an agenda for the talks.

The paper accused Israel of trying to play down the American role in the talks and to obstruct U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace proposals to settle the Mid-



## Weinberger stresses importance of Middle East

By Russel Warren Howe

WASHINGTON —

**(EDITOR'S NOTE: U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said in an interview that he favored withdrawing the small American Marine unit in Lebanon once Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces have been removed. This puts him at odds with Secretary of State George Shultz, who has said that the State Department and the White House are giving sympathetic consideration to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's request for a larger multinational force being developed throughout the country with the United States contingent guarding the southern border with Israel. The secretary, who as a top director of the Bechtel Group was a frequent visitor to Saudi Arabia and other Middle East countries, spoke in his Pentagon office. The following is the full text of the interview).**

**Q.** Are we not, to some extent, over-prepared for nuclear war, the least likely contingency we face, less prepared for conventional war, which I think you would agree is more likely, and most under-prepared of all for conventional war in places like the Middle East, where war is more likely than in Europe?

**A.** I think they would like to get out of it. I think Andropov would like to do something to try to save face. There are a number of people who are very unhappy with them being in there — most of the civilized world, and specifically the people right around (Afghanistan) in Pakistan and India, China and the Gulf countries.

I think there is a lot of searching-around going on just now, to try to save face. Besides, it's gone very badly: they have 118,000 or 120,000 troops committed. They have had casualties estimated at 12,000 and they have gotten nowhere. Much less of the country is under control than a year ago. So, on every count, they would be delighted to get out, but they can't just wander away.

**Q.** In most scenarios, the main area of potential conventional conflict is seen as the Middle East, an area where you are something of an expert. Where do we stand now on the Rapid Deployment Force, apart from the name change (to "Central Command") in January?

**A.** It's more than a name change. The need for a rapid deployment capacity has been with us for a long time. What happens Jan. 1 is the equivalent of the re-ordering of boundaries and the areas of responsibilities of the commanders, and it recognizes that the Middle East is an extremely important part of the world, and that it's a better way to manage and administer and carry out the functions of a commander in chief. Instead of having it (command of American forces in the area) divided between Stuttgart and Honolulu, we now have a framework, the foundation on which to build a new command in that area. Rapid deployment forces may well have to be projected into that area.

**Q.** What's your reading of Andropov? What do you hear from Defense Intelligence? Is he too busy securing his political base to make significant changes of policy? Does he want to make changes?

**A.** Well, I don't think any leader of the Soviet Union is totally free to do what he personally might

## Letter to the editor

Sri Lanka Democracy

Sir,

I express 'A Very Big Thank You' to you on my personal behalf and on behalf of the Sri Lankans working in Saudi Arabia for your editorial entitled 'Sri Lanka Democracy' which appeared recently. You have no doubt paid a glowing tribute to Sri Lanka and its democracy. It is indeed a worthy gift for Sri Lanka's President Junius Richard Jayewardene.

The views expressed by you, I am sure, reflect the impression the Arab world has of Sri Lanka and its democracy. As far as Sri Lanka is concerned, democracy has come to stay in its politics. The triumphant success of Sri Lankan democracy has been amply demonstrated in the polls conducted ever since she won her independence.

Governments had been voted into and out of power by the free use of vote. In short, the ballot box more than the bullet has been more powerful as far as the politics of the island is concerned. When it comes to electing a government, the average Sri Lankan votes with his head more than with his heart.

I as a Sri Lankan, feel proud and happy on the outcome of the recent referendum in Sri Lanka. Saner counsel has prevailed in giving the mandate once again to President Jayewardene for the implementation of his progressive policies for a better Sri Lanka.

President Jayewardene is an experienced politician and the Sri Lankans here are indeed happy to see the reigns of power being entrusted once again to a duty conscious, dedicated and honest politician.

M.I.M. Ansari  
P.O. Box 9371  
Jeddah

want to do. I think it is a collective leadership, and the leaders of that collective are still substantially the same people as were there with Brezhnev. I don't anticipate very much change. He himself has many different characteristics from Brezhnev, but I think it is awfully early to try to guess what's going to happen, and I don't think there is any evidence that anything will be changed.

**Q.** Do you think he may try to blame the Afghan quanire on his predecessor, and negotiate a way out — Afghanistan, perhaps, as the United States negotiated its withdrawal from Vietnam through

**A.** I think they would like to get out of it. I think Andropov would like to do something to try to save face. There are a number of people who are very unhappy with them being in there — most of the civilized world, and specifically the people right around (Afghanistan) in Pakistan and India, China and the Gulf countries.

I think there is a lot of searching-around going on just now, to try to save face. Besides, it's gone very badly: they have 118,000 or 120,000 troops committed. They have had casualties estimated at 12,000 and they have gotten nowhere. Much less of the country is under control than a year ago. So, on every count, they would be delighted to get out, but they can't just wander away.

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**Q.** What's your reading of Andropov? What do you hear from Defense Intelligence? Is he too busy securing his political base to make changes?

**A.** Well, I don't think any leader of the Soviet Union is totally free to do what he personally might

**Q.** Are you satisfied with the American force build-up in the area, especially at Diego Garcia atoll in the Indian Ocean?

**A.** I think it is. We're fully satisfied with the American force build-up in the area, especially at Diego Garcia atoll in the Indian Ocean. We're fully satisfied with the American force build-up in the area, especially at Diego Garcia atoll in the Indian Ocean.

**Q.** Obviously, a great deal, in terms of security in the Middle East, depends on the success or failure of the Habib mission. There doesn't seem to be any serious problem with evacuating the Syrian and Palestinian forces. Are Israel's demands on Lebanon unreasonable?

**A.** I wouldn't want to characterize them in any way, because I don't want to interfere with the negotiations that are going on right now. I do think that a very long time has been spent, and very little progress thus far has been made in the fundamental thing which all of the countries say they want, and that is withdrawal of the foreign forces from Lebanon. It seems to me that it should have been quite possible for everybody to agree on that much earlier, and, without trying to point the finger of blame at any one country, I just hope that that whole process moves along very rapidly.

**Q.** Is Turkey one possibility?

**A.** I wouldn't say so, at this point. Ras Banas (in Egypt) is a continuing possibility, and strategically suitable.

**Q.** Relations with Egypt seem to be a little less warm than they were.

**A.** I don't think so. I think that Egypt wants to move ahead very rapidly in the Middle East, as we do. They endorsed, solidly, the president's plan. They have not, in any sense, tried to undercut Camp David, or in any way to weaken their recognition of Israel, even though they quite understandably and properly want to move back into the general Arab family more than they are now. I sense a continuing very close relationship.

**Q.** Where do the proposals for Egypt to co-produce the FX light fighter stand?

**A.** Well, it's a very big job to construct an airplane manufacturing facility. We are perfectly agreeable to doing it, and encouraging them, but it's a matter of funding, financing, and we've been very

disappointed in the congressional approach to military and economic aid. A lot of it has been reduced, or put on more difficult terms.

And there have been very substantial additions to aid to Israel, by committee action, without any real consideration of the need or demonstration of the need, which could have the effect of reducing the amount available for other countries where we have equally important relationships.

**Q.** When Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, your Egyptian counterpart, was here recently, he was saying that what they wanted more than FX was a greater number of F-16s than the 80 already ordered. Do you support him on this?

**A.** Well, we have been talking about a number of different kinds of weapons systems, and we have reviewed a lot of their requirements with them, and we generally feel that there are areas where they do need strengthening. We didn't agree on any specific items, but we discussed a number of ways in which they feel their forces could be modernized and strengthened, and we did not find any substantial disagreement with their suggestions.

**Q.** You say there has been no cooling of relations with Egypt. But Saudi Arabian leaders have often expressed concern about the future dependability of the United States.

**A.** As of three or four years ago, almost everybody in the world was very worried about the reliability of the United States as an ally, and it takes a long time to allay fears and doubts like that. I believe we've made some significant progress, demonstrating that we are a reliable ally. I think the Saudis would like to see the peace process in the Middle East move much more rapidly, as indeed we would also; and Ambassador Habib, as you know, has gone back with instructions to try to move it as rapidly as possible.

## Islam in perspective

## What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.*  
Do they say: 'He himself (Muhammad) has invented it?' Say: 'Produce, then, ten surahs, similar to it, invented, and call to your aid whomever you can, other than Allah, if what you say is true. If they fail you, know that it (the Qur'an) has been bestowed from on high with Allah's knowledge, and that there is no god but Him. Will you then submit yourselves to Him? As for those who desire only the life of this world and its bounties, We shall repay them fully in this life for all they do, and they shall suffer no diminution of their just dues. It is they who, in the life to come, shall have nothing save the Fire. In vain shall be all that they have done in this life and worthless shall be all their actions.'

(IHOUUD: 11; 13-16)

## A challenge that can't be met

The above verses refer to another claim the unbelievers used to repeat. So often they claimed that the Qur'an was a forgery, invented by the Prophet. He is here instructed to challenge them to produce ten *surahs* similar to the Qur'an's *surahs*, and, to that end, they may seek the help of whomever they like. The same sort of challenge occurs in the preceding *surah Jonah*, but they are challenged there to produce only one *surah* like the Qur'an. Why are they then challenged to produce ten *surahs* here?

Earlier commentaries on the Qur'an say that the challenge was narrowed chronologically. They were first challenged to produce a book like the Qur'an, then they were challenged to produce ten *surahs* and the challenge was later narrowed to the production of one invented *surah*. There is, however, no evidence to support this claim. It appears that *surah Jonah* was revealed earlier than the present one. *Howd*. The challenge there is to produce one *surah* while it requires them here to produce ten. It is true that the chronological order of the revelation of verses does not necessarily follow the order of the revelation of the *surahs* in which they occur. More than one *surah* could have been revealed at the same time. A later verse could be attached to an earlier *surah*. We have, nevertheless, no evidence to prove that the verse which contains the challenge in *surah Jonah* was revealed at a later date, after the revelation of the verse containing the same challenge in the present *surah*. We cannot, therefore, make such a claim arbitrarily.

In his commentary on the Qur'an, entitled *Al-Manar*, Rasheed Ridha (may Allah bless his soul) tries hard to explain the challenge made to the unbelievers here to prove

duce ten *surahs*. He claims that the challenge here concerns the stories told in the Qur'an. He says that up to the time this *surah* was revealed only ten *surahs* with detailed stories were revealed. In this connection the production of a single *surah* would be much more difficult for them because of the different styles in which the Qur'an's stories are told. If they were to imitate the Qur'an they would have needed ten *surahs* to produce similar stories.

The matter is, in my view, much easier than this. The challenge took into consideration the circumstances and situations of those who claimed the Qur'an was invented. As it was revealed, the Qur'an faced certain conditions and certain cases. The response was the befitting one to each case and to the different circumstances. Hence the challenge was once to produce a Qur'an like the one revealed, and at another time it was to produce a single *surah*, and at a third time to produce ten *surahs*. No chronological order need be taken into consideration. The purpose was to throw the challenge at them to produce anything like the Qur'an in full or in part. The challenge indeed related to the quality of the Qur'an, not its quantity. Their inability to beat this challenge was also in relation to its quality. In quality, a single *surah* is the same as the Qur'an in full. The matter then relates to conditions in which their claim of the Qur'an being invented and the corresponding challenge were made. Since the Qur'an has not informed us of these conditions we cannot make any conjecture in relation to them.

And call to your aid whomever you can, other than Allah, if what you say is true. The challenge indeed includes anyone they care to call to their aid: their deities whom

they claimed to be Allah's partners, their finest poets as well as those among them who were endowed with the highest literary talents. All they were required to produce in order to prove their allegation that the Qur'an was invented, and not truly revealed from on high, was to produce only ten *surahs* like those of the Qur'an. The Qur'an tells them further: "If they fail you," and are unable to give you any help in this very difficult task then you should realize, having yourselves failed to meet the challenge, otherwise you would not have called on them to help you, "that it has been bestowed from on high with Allah's knowledge." He alone has the ability to bestow the Qur'an. Only His knowledge could produce it in the way it was revealed, including references which give evidence of Allah's complete and perfect knowledge of the laws of nature, man, his past, present and future as well as what is harmful and what is beneficial to man in his life.

You must also realize "that there is no god but Him." This is the net result of the inability of your gods to help you in composing ten *surahs* similar to those Allah has revealed. The self-evident conclusion is that there is only one God who alone is able to create such a scripture.

Having stated this fact which does not admit any contradiction the verse concludes with a question which allows only one answer by anyone who does not stubbornly refuse to admit the obvious. The question is "will you then submit yourselves to Him?"

Despite their inability to meet the challenge they continued in their stubborn rejection of the self-evident truth. Their rejection was motivated by their unwillingness to relinquish their privileges in this life. They had wealth and power to subjugate others and deprive them of a chance to respond to the call of freedom, dignity and justice, the call to believe that there is no deity save Allah. The following verse, therefore, describes their true situation and their inevitable destiny: *As for those who desire only the life of this world and its bounties— We shall repay them fully in this life for all they do, and they shall suffer no diminution of their just dues.*

Efforts made in this life will produce their

results, whether the person who exercises such efforts limits his aspirations to his immediate benefits and personal privileges or has higher aspirations. Hence, he whose cares are limited to this life and its adorments and confines his actions, therefore, to what relates to this life will have his results in this world and enjoys them as he wishes until the arrival of his appointed time. He, however, will have nothing in the hereafter but the Fire of hell, because he has not taken the hereafter into account and has not worked for it. He receives the rewards of his worldly actions in the world he worked for. It is natural that this work will be worthless in the hereafter. The Arabic expression provides a very apt image of an action which seems to bring fat results in this world but leads to destruction in the next.

We see all around us people, individuals and nations, limiting their aspirations to this world and receiving their results here. We may see that they have abundant enjoyment. We need not wonder and question. For this is the rule Allah has established for this life: *As for those who desire only the life of this world and its bounties— We shall repay them fully in this life for all they do, and they shall suffer no diminution of their just dues.*

Having accepted this rule, we must not forget that these very people could have done the same things while aspiring to the hereafter and observing Allah's laws in their lives, and could have had as a result the same bounties in this world and received, in addition, the bounties of the life to come.

To work for the hereafter is no impediment to work for this world. Indeed it is the same action provided that it is done with an eye to win the pleasure of Allah. To observe Allah's laws does not limit our scope of action or reduce its effects. Indeed, it increases and blesses both the effort and the result; it makes both our earnings and our enjoyment of what we earn good and blessed, and then it adds to our enjoyment the limitless enjoyment in the hereafter. The only restriction is that we should not seek with our effort and enjoyment what is forbidden. For what is forbidden leads to destruction, not only in the hereafter, but here as well, although the latter destruction may be delayed. This law of nature applies to both individuals and nations. History is a witness to the destiny of every nation which over-indulged itself in its forbidden desires.

## Commentary by Sayyid Qutb

## Life of the Prophet - 92

## A shrewd tactical move

By Adil Salahi

The Prophet recognized the validity of Jabi's reason for staying behind. His father was among those who were killed in the battle. He, therefore, allowed Jabi to join him.

When the burial of the seventy Muslims killed in Uhud was completed the Prophet and his companions rode back to Madinah. Most of them, including the Prophet himself, were wounded. Some of them, like Talhah and Abdurrahman ibn Auf, received something like twenty wounds each. All of them were blaming themselves for their error and disobedience of the Prophet's orders. They prayed to Allah for forgiveness.

As they arrived at the city entrance, they were received by a group of women weeping for their dead. As they saw the Prophet, the women stopped crying and hurried to him to reassure themselves that he was all right. Two women of the Ashab clan spoke to him. Umm Amir said: "With you safe, any catastrophe is trivial." Sa'ad ibn Mu'ath's mother rushed to him and having made sure that his condition does not call for alarm, said: "Now that I see you are safe, the magnitude of our disaster grows less and less."

The Prophet offered her his condolences for the death of her son. Amr said to her: "Umm Sa'ad, be happy and give the families of the martyrs the happy news that their dead are all friends in heaven."

She answered: "We are happy with the messenger of Allah among us. Who would cry for them now? Please pray for those whom they have left behind, messenger of Allah."

The Prophet prayed for them and said: "My Lord, let their sorrow be momentary, ease their disaster and give those who are left behind good reward."

The Prophet then asked the wounded among his companions to stay in their homes and tend their wounds. He himself went home but could not dismount without assistance. He leaned on his two companions Sa'ad ibn Ubabah and Sa'ad ibn Mu'ath until he entered his home. When Bilal called for the Magrib prayer he came out into the mosque in similar manner. When the prayer was over he went back home. A number of leading personalities of the two Ansar tribes, the Aws and the Khazraj, spent the night in the mosque guarding the Prophet for they feared that Ouraish might decide to mount a raid on his home during the night.

The Prophet gave permission to weep for the dead. He realized that tears ease one's sorrow. He, however, forbade any other manifestation of sorrow such as pulling one's hair, or scratching one's face, or tearing off one's clothes or wailing. These were common practices in the pre-Islamic era. The prohibition remains in force.

Reflecting on what has happened, the Prophet realized that the forces hostile to Islam in Madinah itself and in its surrounding area would find in the Muslims' defeat encouragement to cause them further harm. He was keenly aware that the Muslims were still the weaker party in Madinah itself. Although their resounding victory in Badr gave them added security in the sense that all their enemies held them in awe, their military defeat now would replace that with a feeling that the Muslims were vulnerable. If Ouraish were to decide to renew its attack or if the Jews and the pagan Arabs of Madinah were to join forces in a military action against Muhammad and his companions, the Muslims would find themselves in a highly perilous position. Some sort of action was then needed to restore to the Muslims their self-confidence and make their enemies think twice before contemplating attacking them.

The following day, Sunday, 16 Shawwal, callers went out in the streets of Madinah exhorting people to get ready for an immediate military operation. At the Prophet's instructions they made it clear "only those who took part in yesterday's battle are to join the army."

The Prophet's companions were quick to respond to the new call. All of those who took part in the battle came along, including those who were wounded. None of them thought that his injury excused him from participating in the new operation. Two brothers, Abdullah and Rafiq, sons of Sahr, received several wounds in Uhud. Still they did not hesitate to respond to the new call. As Rafiq's injuries were far greater than those of his brother, he could not walk the whole distance to the mosque. Abdullah, therefore, carried him on his back a part of the way, then put him down to walk a little further. The Prophet was touched when he saw them in this condition and prayed for them.

Several people who did not take part in the battle of Uhud sought permission to join the troops now, but the Prophet declined their offer. Indeed, Abdullah ibn Ubai, the man who deserted with one third of the army just before it reached the battlefield (as had been explained earlier) came to the Prophet and asked him to let him join the army. His request was declined. The Prophet did not wish to give immediate rehabilitation to the deserters or those who were reluctant to go out in the first place. If some of them had repented, their repentance would be recognized in their future behavior. The Prophet preferred to wait until Allah had pardoned them.

The only exception was granted to Jabi ibn Abdullah. He was a young man and the Prophet knew that he was one of his most faithful companions. He came to the Prophet and said: "Messenger of Allah, it was my father who ordered me to stay behind in order to look after my seven sisters. He told me: Son, the two of us cannot leave these women without a man to look after them. I am not the man to favor you with joining the struggle with the Prophet in preference to you. So you have to stay behind and look after your sisters. This was my reason for not joining you in the first place."

(To be continued next Friday)

## Our Dialogue

## Prohibition of intoxicants

Q. To the best of my knowledge all intoxicants are strictly forbidden in Islam. I was puzzled, however, when I saw a certain person first offer his prayers and then have an intoxicant drink. This made me wonder whether the prohibition is limited to excessive drinking.

M.Y. Naing

P.O. Box 16746

Riyadh

A. All drinking, in whatever quantities, is strictly forbidden. The practice of one person or community does not alter the rules. That the person you saw offered his prayers first before drinking means no more than doing first a good deed and following it with a bad one. Many people do this sort of thing hoping that their good deed will wipe off their bad one and trusting that Allah will forgive them. This is the wrong attitude. We know that Allah is forgiving, merciful, compassionate and that He bestows His grace in abundance. But we also know that He punishes severely. As we go about life we must not punish either

neighbor or colleague, who is not a Muslim, a bottle of whisky when I travel on board a plane or a ship? My guests or neighbors or colleagues drink anyway and my action neither encourages them to drink, nor affects them in any way. It only strengthens our good relations.

This line of reasoning may sound sensible, especially if one lives in a non-Muslim country where drinking, on a social occasion, is perfectly normal. It is, however, not so, from the Islamic viewpoint. We may refer here again to the Prophet's definition of intoxicants as "the mother of all evil." We do not need to stretch our imagination to realize that the mother of evil could not be acceptable in any situation. It is sufficient to state that Islam takes a very serious view of the problem of drinking and makes its forbiddance very strict indeed. The Prophet says: "What intoxicates in large quantities is strictly forbidden in small ones." All Islamic schools of thought deduce from this tradition that the smallest sip of any intoxicant, no matter how mild it is, or how small the percentage of alcohol in it, is absolutely forbidden.

It is easy for someone to say: "If I do not drink myself, what is wrong with offering a drink to my guests at a business lunch or at a dinner party? What is the harm in buying my

neighbor or colleague, who is not a Muslim, a bottle of whisky when I travel on board a plane or a ship? My guests or neighbors or colleagues drink anyway and my action neither encourages them to drink, nor affects them in any way. It only strengthens our good relations.

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## Our "Life" series

Q. I wish to buy the book from which your "Life of the Prophet" is narrated in your newspaper. I am also keen on reading on Islamic history from the early period to the present. Can you please suggest some books?

S.A. Shalash

Sandi Eman Co. Ltd.

P.O. Box 8292

Jeddah

A. Our "Life of the Prophet" will be published in book form. Allah willing, when it is completed. So far, only the parts that have appeared in *Arab News* have been published. The complete series will take a few months more before it draws to its conclusion.

Books on Islamic history in English which may be recommended are very few indeed. Any such book should be read with care. Most of them contain reports which are either biased or un-authenticated. It is difficult for me to recommend any such book in this column. I suggest that you should consult an authority on the subject who can point out the shortcomings of any book and give comments.

## EVENTS IN ISLAMIC HISTORY 10 AH

The year began on Sunday, March 29, 632 C.E.

— Holy Prophet (S.A.W) fell sick at the end of Safar and breathed his last Monday, the 12th Rabi Al Awwal at the age of 63.

— The people gathered at Saqifa bani Saada to elect the successor. Umar the great declared his allegiance to Abu Bakr who was elected as the first Caliph unopposed.

— Abu Bakr sent Osama bin Zaid with a force to Syria.

— A few tribes revolted and revolted

against Islam. Abu Bakr showed no leniency to them and dealt with them strongly.

— A few pretenders claimed false prophethood. Abu Bakr dealt with them body. Abiha or Aswad al Ansari was killed in Yemen. Musa al Kadhdhab and Taleha the liars were dealt with accordingly.

— Sayyida Fatima, the daughter of Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and mother of Hassan and Husain, expired in Shaban at the age of 29 years. (Shaban)

Abu Tariq Hijazi

# Cool & calm Toney tilts scale in Philadelphia's favor

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 (AP) — Philadelphia's Andrew Toney had a lot of options, all of them attractive. With the score tied and time running out in overtime, he could pass to Moses Malone, he could pass to Julius Erving or he could shoot.

Toney, known for his icy composure and hot hand, sank a bank shot with five seconds remaining in overtime Wednesday night to give the 76ers a thrilling 122-120 victory over the Los Angeles Lakers in a matchup of last year's National Basketball Association finalists. Erving finished with 27 points. Toney had 28 points, including six in overtime.

Los Angeles, which won the NBA title in six games last year, played without center Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, who was suffering from migraine headaches. The Lakers had their seven-game winning streak stopped in



Jamaal Wilkes...toils in vain

## Andersson, Tal match drawn

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 6 (AP) — Former chess world champion Mikhail Tal of the Soviet Union and Swedish grandmaster Ulf Andersson drew their third match Wednesday evening in a series of games to decide who should get a shot at challenging the world title holder.

Andersson had to play more cautiously than usual against 46-year-old Tal, who Sunday won the first match in a planned series at the southern Swedish city of Malmo. After averting a number of threats from the former world champion, the 31-year-old Swede finally suggested a draw after 20 moves and two and a half hours of play.

The two players shared the third place at the interzonal tourney in Moscow last September. The winner of the current series is not guaranteed a shot at challenging for the world title. If one of the eight qualified candidates withdraws, however, the winner at Malmo would play Russian Boris Spassky and Romanian Mihai, also third at the Interzonal, for the open spot.

Meanwhile, five of seven adjourned matches were completed Wednesday in the Hastings International Tournament and all five had a decisive result.



RACING TO STARDOM: Karl Maier, who was recently crowned the world champion in dirt-track speed riding at Korsko in Denmark, is going great guns. Despite his second world triumph, the West German rider, who is commonly known as "Karl the Great," is not taking it easy. He is quite often seen in action in the English speedway league, keeping in trim for greater deeds.

## Laidlaw to lead Scots in Five-Nation tie

SCOTLAND, Jan. 6 (AP) — Scotland have named a new captain for their opening Rugby Union international against Ireland at Murrayfield here on Jan. 15.

Back Andy Irvine, automatic choice as leader for almost ten years, loses the captaincy to scrum-half Roy Laidlaw, who at 29, is two years his junior. In total the selectors have made four changes to the squad which beat Fiji 32-12 in September under Laidlaw's charge, in the absence through injury of Irvine.

Irvine, who beat Sandy Carmichael's record of 50 caps during last summer's tour of Australia, replaces Peter Dods and Ron Wilson comes back for his ninth cap in the place of John Rutherford, who is injured.

Number eight Iain Paxton, now recovered from a back injury, comes back in the place of John Beattie of Glasgow academicals and third rower David Leslie, 30, is recalled at the expense of Derek White.

Meanwhile, England hope to give coach Mike Davis a rousing send off this season with a Grand Slam in the Five-Nations

losing their 12th consecutive regular-season game in Philadelphia. The 76ers have now won the only two scheduled matchups this season with the Lakers.

Malone added 21 points in helping overshadow superb performances by Los Angeles' Jamaal Wilkes and Earvin "Magic" Johnson. Wilkes tied a career-high with 36 points while Johnson scored 23 points, grabbed 12 rebounds and had 20 assists.

Clippers 122, Jazz 115: Rookie Terry Cummings scored six of his 27 points in overtime to lead San Diego. Utah's Danny Schayes hit a pair of foul shots with 22 seconds left in regulation to force the overtime. Darrell Griffith scored 34 points and Jeff Wilkins had 32 for Utah, while Tom Chambers added 24 for the winners.

Mavericks 136, Spurs 131: Rolando Blackman scored 38 points to lead Dallas in the Texas shootout. Blackman set a Maverick record by scoring 22 points in the first quarter. Mark Aguirre added 28 for Dallas. Artis Gilmore had 26 for San Antonio, while George Gervin returned to the Spurs' lineup after missing four games with a bruised heel after missing four games with a bruised heel.

Pistons 130, Cavaliers 116: Vinnie Johnson scored 26 points and Terry Tyler had 24 as Detroit took the lead with seven minutes remaining in the first quarter and never trailed again. World Free had 27 points for Cleveland and Scott Wedman had 26.

Kings 138, Nuggets 118: Mike Woodson came off the bench to score 26 points and Larry Drew added 24 for Kansas City, which took a 22-9 lead and rolled to a 72-57 half-time margin. Alex English countered with 34 points for Denver and Kiki Vandeweghe had 32.

Pacers 108, Supersonics 104: Rookie Clark Kellogg scored 15 consecutive points for Indiana in the final six minutes to beat Seattle. He finished with a game-high 31 points as Indiana helped itself by making 34 of 37 foul shots. James Donaldson led Seattle with 22 points.

But the other two American representatives were less successful. Ronald Henley lost a complicated game to the Yugoslav Vladko Kovacevic in 43 moves, while the veteran Anatoly Lein lost to Englishman Mark Hebden in only 29 moves.

Hebden is making a fine impression as a late substitute, who still has one game to make up but is already above the 50 percent mark. Another Briton, James Plaskett, lost confidence and blundered away a pawn as early as move seven against the Hungarian Ivan Farago, going down in 34 moves.

Paul Littlewood of Britain failed to shake his experienced Soviet opponent Vladimir Tukmakov and had to resign on move 38 when his attack petered out.

The leaders' eight-round games were all adjourned. Soviet grandmaster Rafael Vaganian, who leads with six points out of a possible seven, was a pawn down against Englishman Jonathan Mestel but had a perpetual check to force a draw if he wants it.

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## Belgians steal show in Paris-Dakar Rally

### While Mingels pulls out after serious injury

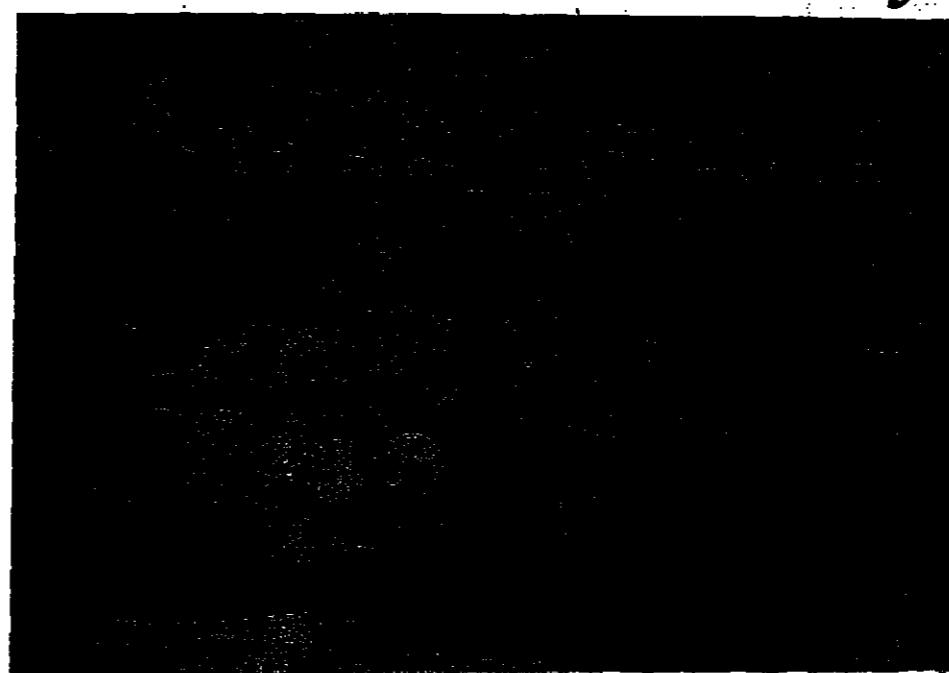
GUERRARA, Algeria, Jan. 6 (AP) — It was the day of the Belgians in the French-organized Paris to Dakar Rally Wednesday, two of them claiming special stage wins and one biting the dust.

Gaston Rahier, three times world motorcross champion, won the opening stage in the Algerian desert. Coewen Tongour and Guerrara took the lead in the overall standings junior motorcycles on his BMW 980.

Another Belgian Jacky Ickx in a Mercedes teamed up with French actor Claude Brasseur, set fastest time for the stage in the auto category along with overall leader Pierre Marquie (Range Rover). Pierre Trossat (Lada-Niva) and Jean-Pierre Jaussaud (Mercedes), to take third place overall.

The third Belgian, in fact a naturalized Frenchman for the past few months, Jean-Paul Mingels, suffered a heavy fall from his bike, 35 kilometers into the stage and was forced to pull out with head injuries.

It was almost a repeat of his fate in last



ON THE MOVE: Frenchmen Claude Delles and Alain Corn are seen off by a huge crowd as they pull out of Algiers on their way to Touggourt in the Paris-Dakar Rally.

year's Rally in which he suffered a serious accident while in the lead and close to the finish. Wednesday, it was a hard lump of sand which threw him from his bike leaving him unconscious to the anxiety of his teammates who pulled up beside him.

When he came round Mingels was all for continuing the race but it was the doctor who put his foot down and he was flown by helicopter to hospital in Hassi-Messoud, from where he will be flown home as soon as he is able to travel.

## Oliva batters Gambini for European title

FORIO D'ISCHIA, Italy, Jan. 6 (R) — Italian Patrizio Oliva won the European light-welterweight boxing title, crushing defending champion Robert Gambini of France with a cool and ruthless display of powerful punching.

Roared on by a fiercely partisan crowd, Oliva was never troubled as he emerged a comfortable points winner over 12 rounds. It was his 26th consecutive victory since he turned professional just over two years ago. "Things started well and I never had any problems," he commented.

For Gambini, the defeat was a bitter disappointment in his first defense of the title he won against Briton Clinton McKenzie, disqualified in London last October.

Oliva, who won the light-welterweight Olympic title in Moscow in 1980, was always faster and stronger, battering the Frenchman with vicious lefts and rights to the head. Gambini's face, a patchwork of cuts and bruises at the final bell, eloquently told the story of the punishment he soaked up.

The fight was judged 120-110, 119-111 and 118-112 in Oliva's favor by the referee and the two ringside judges. Gambini, 31, showed extraordinary courage, surging forward repeatedly, only to be beaten back and bewildered by fierce combination punching from the classy, curly-haired Italian. It was only the Frenchman's fifth defeat in 37 professional fights.

For Oliva, a 23-year-old Neapolitan, the win confirmed his all-round boxing skill and culminated a career that has gone from success to success. Powerful and equally strong with both fists, he will be hard to dislodge from his newly won title.

Meanwhile, the syndicate backing British yacht "Victory" have averted the danger of disqualification during preparations for their challenge for the America's Cup this summer.

Peter de Savary, merchant banker and head of the syndicate, explained, at a press conference in London Wednesday that a change in the plan to complete the yacht in the United States had avoided complications.

De Savary, on a flying visit from Nassau, where the British syndicate is preparing for the challenge — at a cost of eight million dollars said: "The new boat is now going to be finished in England. "We had planned to ship the boat across to the United States and finish it over there, but we decided that we could do as good a job over here, as cheaply and in less time. It is lucky that we did because we have been advised that if we took it over there to finish we could expect a protest," he added.

That could have meant, at least, a critical delay in preparations for the elimination series off Newport, Rhode Island, in the early summer, and possibly even disqualification.

The building of the new 12-meter yacht-like to be called "Victory '83" — is a couple of days behind schedule, but De Savary expects it to be shipped across to the United States in April.

British boxer Tony Sibson will do the last days of his training for the world middleweight title fight against America's Marvin Hagler on Feb. 11, at the championship venue in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Sibson and his party will go to the United States on Jan. 31, stay in Worcester and train at the nearby centrum arena.

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LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP) — A sleeping giant is stirring deep in the heart of the English midlands.

Wolverhampton Wanderers were once England's leading soccer team and boasted such great stars as Billy Wright and Jimmy Mullen. Now they are again challenging for honours, just five months after the last-minute intervention of former player Derek Dougan prevented the club from going bankrupt.

The Wolves, as the team are known to soccer fans around the world, nearly went out of business on July 30. Dougan's rapid re-organization and a run of five successive victories now have taken the lions' old club six points clear at the top of the English Second Division.

Attendances for home matches, once down to below 10,000, are again approaching 25,000. Molineux, home of the gold and black clad Wolves since 1889, is buzzing again. "I'm very pleased with the way things have gone so far," said manager Graham Hawkins, a bright, articulate 36-year-old who had a largely undistinguished career as a defender with Preston, Wolves, Blackburn and Port Vale before becoming assistant manager at Shrewsbury.

"My players have shown tremendous character and worked really hard," Hawkins added. "Obviously we want to get straight back into the First Division." That also is the ambition of Dougan, once one of the most flamboyant characters in English soccer, now a level-headed businessman, who has set ideas on how a soccer club should be run at a profit. "I've spent the last five years seeing how football clubs shouldn't be run," he said. "They've all had this private club mentality, three or four people with a controlling interest, no room for anyone else."

"There is a lot of bad boardroom and commercial management. I've always said there must be a different way of doing things with honesty and hard work. "We

start at 8.30 in the morning and finishing at 8.30 at night, just trying to put right all the mistakes of previous years."

Those mistakes almost killed off the Wolves, founded in 1877 and three-time English league champions between 1954 and 1959. The most successful and glamorous team in Britain between 1949 and 1960, Wolves also rallied briefly in 1980, with a sixth-place finish in the First Division.

But in 1981 they dropped to 18th and last season were relegated. Boardroom unrest followed and the official receiver was called on July 2. Wolves had a total of 28 days to find a large injection of funds and just three minutes before the deadline, a consortium headed by Dougan gained control.

Dougan wasted no time in changing things. Out went manager Ian Greaves and in came Hawkins. Jimmy Barson, the former Nottingham Forest and Oxford goalkeeper, was appointed assistant manager.

Hawkins made some personnel changes, although defender Alan Dodd, a 40,000 pound snip from Stoke City, is proving a key signing.

Wolves won six and drew three of their first nine matches of the season and after a brief lull have rallied to storm clear of their promotion rivals. An impressive 3-1 victory at Fulham on New Year's Day, followed by a 3-0 home win against Leeds, underlined their pedigree.

Dougan gives the unheralded Hawkins credit for the run of success. "I'd always admired his dedication and application and you'll often find the No. 2 at a club knows more about its personnel and footballers than the manager," said Dougan in explaining his low-key choice as manager.

With Dodd and John Pender performing solidly in central defense, Hibbitt prompt-

## Wolves leapfrog out of deep slumber

### From prolific scorer to a top manager that's 'Supermac'



OUT FOR A DOUBLE: Malcolm MacDonald, who once was English soccer's top scorer, has now turned into an outstanding manager. MacDonald, who in his first season as manager guided Fulham to promotion from the Third Division is bidding for a double

ing with guile and grit and forwards Andy Gray, Wayne Clarke and Mel Eves all scoring regularly. Hawkins looks to have plenty of talent upon which to build. But he is not taking anything for granted.

"We don't look too far ahead here," he said when asked about promotion. "We take things one game at a time, but now the other teams have to catch us."

Hawkins' team, a blend of old-stagers and young, enthusiastic triers, look a cut above the competition in Division Two. Kenney Hibbitt, 32-year-old midfielder, epitomises the grating attitude instilled in a team that so often looked flat last season.

With Dodd and John Pender performing solidly in central defense, Hibbitt prompt-

ly and his 56th Test. The SCG has never been a happy hunting ground for him but he overcame that Thursday and when he cut Cowans through slips for four just short of his century at 96, he posted 1000 first class runs this season.

Australia resumed this morning at three wickets for 90 with Hughes 17 and David Hookes five. True to his word, Willis threw in Hemmings and Geoff Miller with their spin to back up his contention that the Australians could not play this type of bowling and a breakthrough was possible.

And when Miller trapped Hookes lbw for 19 his theory looked likely to succeed with Australia beginning to struggle at four for 113. But Hughes and Border added 149 for the fifth-wicket in 163 minutes in an Ashes winning effort.

Border almost caught his vice-captain as they took charge of the England attack and Willis waited in vain for the second breakthrough that he needed so desperately.

Border scored his third consecutive half-century in a resurgence that has split doom for England since his comeback in the second innings of the Melbourne fourth Test.

He has been one of the main ingredients of the Australian ascendancy in this Test with a top score of 89 in the first innings followed by 83 runs today.

Willis said that he had not come to Australia to hand over the Ashes — Chapman's action Thursday in not declaring at any stage emphasised that the Australians were not going to make it easy for Willis.

Hughes' century was a model of responsibility and was achieved in his 100th Test

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Willis said that he had not come to Australia to hand over the Ashes — Chapman's action Thursday in not declaring at any stage emphasised that the Australians were not going to make it easy for Willis.

Hughes' century was a model of responsibility and was achieved in his 100th Test

and his 56th Test. The SCG has never

been a happy hunting ground for him but he overcame that Thursday and when he cut Cowans through slips for four just short of his century at 96, he posted 1000 first class runs this season.

Australia resumed this morning at three wickets for 90 with Hughes 17 and David Hookes five. True to his word, Willis threw in Hemmings and Geoff Miller with their spin to back up his contention that the Australians could not play this type of bowling and a breakthrough was possible.

And when Miller trapped Hookes lbw for 19 his theory looked likely to succeed with Australia beginning to struggle at four for 113. But Hughes and Border added 149 for the fifth-wicket in 163 minutes in an Ashes winning effort.

Border almost caught his vice-captain as they took charge of the England attack and Willis waited in vain for the second breakthrough that he needed so desperately.

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# Dog Detective Ranjha

## ③ The case of the sudden killer

By Pratap Sharma

Tughlak was right. The world of humans was fascinating. But it could be frightening too. It was when we were back in Bombay for a short spell that solved my first case. And I can tell you it was frightening — because I was far from ready to take on such a task. I was a pup of seven months with one of my ears still floppy and my legs sprawling slightly in front and hocking at the back. I may have looked cuddly and lovable but no working dog worth his bone considers that enough qualification. I knew I was still a mere novice. I didn't yet have enough confidence and I was not big enough to take care of myself. I was only knee-high to a man.

That is why it gave me the jitters to bear from Tughlak that there was an attacker on the loose.

Tughlak's eyes were rimmed red with worry. He said, "You've come back to the city at a wrong time, boy. There's a madman on the loose. He goes about killing dogs. He barks about the Warden Road area at dusk and his *modus operandi* is to attack suddenly with a huge block of stone. The dog's head is crushed. Death is instantaneous. No one knows why he does it. The humans are worried and are trying to trap him but he always manages to run away before anyone can see his face. Jowie is dead, Rani is dead. Pookie is dead. Of course, they were what are called stray dogs, but two days ago Grumpy, the old Boxer, was killed on the Breachcandy sea front while his master was looking for crabs among the rocks. And last night Junker, the Doberman Pinscher, was done in while innocently examining a lamp-post."

"Junker!" I exclaimed. "But that's impossible. He could jump walls five feet high, he could run like a deer and he was big enough to settle any attacker."

"True, true," Tughlak said sadly, with a little sniffing sound. "But he was not trained to be alert and he was so humanized that he trusted even strangers."

"Poor Junker," I said and could feel my own legs trembling and quivering. I went to a nearby bush and did the needful.

"But don't you worry too much, boy," Tughlak advised. "Just stick close to your master. Life in the city is not safe anymore."

A couple of days after that I almost died at the hands of the sudden attacker.

My master's flat was on the ground floor and, since we had been away for a month, the study had been taken over by a club of neighborhood cats. They would hold their meetings in the study at night coming in through the open windows and bringing with them whatever smelly snacks they wished to devour in peace.

"Oof! What a terrible stink!" said Woof when we first came in. Of course, I knew at once that cats had been about but Woof thought there might be a dead mouse somewhere so he gave me the order to search.

I poked about and drew out all the fishbones and scraps the cats had left behind.

Woof examined the evidence and muttered, "These damned crows! Flying in through the windows."

I couldn't blame him for coming to the wrong conclusion. The crows of the area are quite naughty and venturesome and it's not at all unlike them to fit in and out of people's houses if no one is around.

I decided to keep my information to myself for the time being and to catch at least one of the culprits the next evening. If they had got away with trespassing for so long I deduced that they were bound to try it again.

Sure enough, the next night they came — creeping in silently through the window grilles. Even the gray tabby with the little bell round her neck made no noise. She lowered herself so carefully from the ledge that there was not a tinkle. I must say I admired their stealth.

But my nose didn't fail me. The moment I received a whiff of unwashed cats, I raised my hackles and brought my tail up to an angle of warning. Then I went to Woof who was reading in bed and nudged him the way I had been taught. We had to be as quiet as the intruders. The baby was asleep.

Woof put on his slippers and followed me to the study. The moment he put on the light, there was a flurry of cats and they darted miaowing and yowling for the windows.

Now Woof is an animal-lover which means that he even loves cats, and he has trained me not to run after anything unless he gives the command. But he wanted to teach the cats a lesson and he gave me the command, "Catch." I sprang after the tabby.

In her panic the tabby slipped and fell back from the window, but — as happens with all cats — she landed on her feet. Crouching before me she bared her teeth and spat and her tail shot up as though it had an electric current in it. I barked and looked for an opening in her defense.

Just then Wuff came in and said, "What's all this noise?"

In that second's distraction, the tabby jumped up to the ledge and was out of the grille.

"Catch him!" Woof said again and opened the door I shot off after the cat with Woof running behind me. He wanted to really scare the cat so it wouldn't come into his study again.

The cat sped off behind the next block, skirting flower-pots and dustbins, trying to jump up to a wall. But I wasn't going to give her enough time to spring.

In the excitement of the chase I quite forgot about the sudden killer of Warden Road. And that's when I was attacked.

We were now behind another building and at the end of its cluttered backyard was the shack of a *dhobi* (washerwoman) who laundered clothes for the residents of the place. The cat rushed into the *dhobi*'s shack.

Outside, by a heap of rubbish and stones, was a young man taking the air. He seemed just another good human and both the cat and I zipped past him without a second thought.

The cat found herself cornered in the shack and leaping over the ironing-board and waking the poor *dhobi* who was asleep, she jumped clear over my head and was out again, running back along the wall. I swung round and after her.

But now the killer by the rubbish mound had picked up a huge block of stone.

As I came out I saw him raise it over his head. Woof, too, had seen him from a distance but had not realized his intention. I was running beside the wall when the killer.

standing almost directly over me, flung the stone.

It smashed down on me, flattening me to the ground and I was aware of a terrible pain in my stomach as I yelped and my head swam with shock. I could hear Woof yelling at the killer and running toward him. And I heard the killer give a startled gasp, for he had not realized that Woof was nearby. The killer's footwear made a peculiar squeaking sound as he turned on his heel and raced away.

The buildings, the wall, the earth seemed to be heaving around me. I tried to crawl out from under the stone but it was too much effort and I fainted.

When I came to, Woof was massaging my legs and feeling my stomach. A number of people were standing round commiserating and trying to help. One of them brought a pan of water. Woof asked me to drink and I stood up shakily and lapped at the cool refreshing water.

There was the block of jagged stone. It wasn't a nightmare. It was real. Fortunately, the corner made by the wall and the ground had saved me. I had only been dazed. Had the killer thrown the stone a second earlier, I would almost certainly have died.

Woof hadn't heard of the killer before. Now the people standing about told him how every evening someone seemed to be going about the stone but it was too much effort and I fainted.

Woof said, "I thought it was a cat-lover trying to help the cat but I couldn't understand why he ran away."

"He was frightened he would be caught," someone said. "He must be slightly mad."

"Well," said Woof, "we must catch him, then." And I sensed Woof's voice changing from bewilderment to anger.

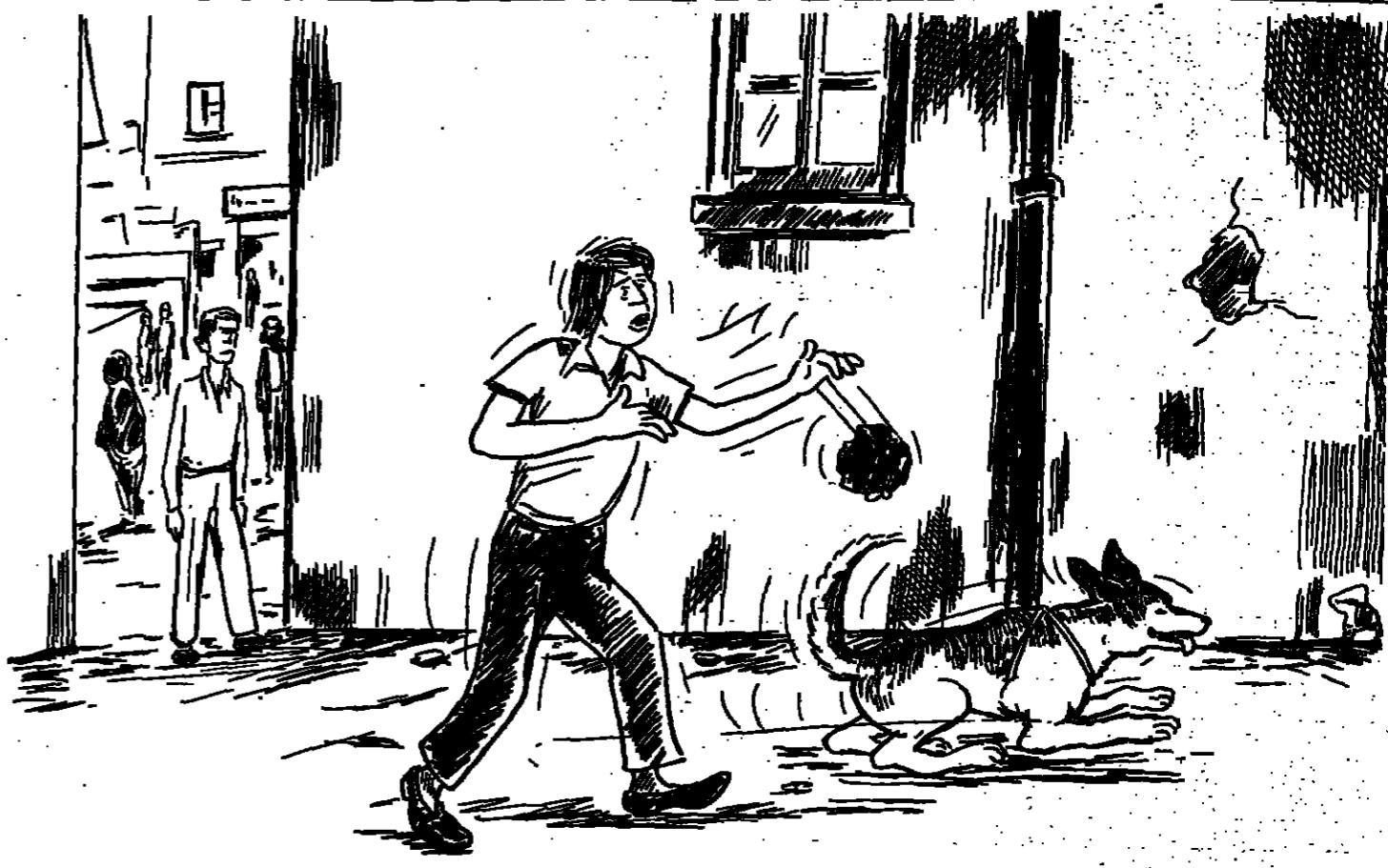
No one knew who the man was nor could anyone give even a rough description of him. The *dhobi* said that he had been aware of someone standing outside his shack but he had kept his eyes shut because he didn't want anyone asking him to iron clothes at that hour of night.

"All right," Woof said, petting me and making sure I was able to walk, "we'll track him. Even if Ranjha dies later due to some internal injury, at least he will know the culprit has not escaped."

One of the men gladly went and fetched the tracking harness from Wuff and I was strapped in.

What we did next was something a little beyond my training at that stage. Till then I had always taken the scent from a piece of cloth or some object; now I had to take it from a general direction!

Woof had seen which way the killer ran. Now he pointed me in that direction and walked me forward with the command, "Scent. Track."



Illustrations by Abdurahim Alireza

but Woof was being clever. He suspected the woman was shielding someone and he wanted to play on her worry and get her to bring out the culprit. You see that's how it is working as a detective dog. A police dog who is in the police force could go straight into a kitchen or bedroom and arrest a man. Not so a detective dog. I had to wait for the culprit to be brought out into the drawing-room.

The woman was afraid. She made an excuse. She said, "It may have been my son. He was out all evening and came back just now but he's gone out again."

Now that was a lie. He was somewhere inside. I growled. But Woof gave me the hand signal — a knotted fist — to keep quiet and I did.

"Very well, then," Woof said. "We'll go home. But tell him that I know the dog knows. And the dog may catch him one day, unless he comes to me and apologizes."

"I'll tell him," she said, and came to the door with us. Then she saw the large crowd outside and exclaimed, "What's this?"

"Your son has been killing dogs for no reason," Woof said, "and these people are angry about it."

"He ... he's afraid of dogs," she stammered.

"That's not true," said a teenager from the crowd. "I know your son, Amit. He's not afraid of dogs. If he was, he wouldn't dare go near them to throw a stone. He hates them."

"But why?" Woof asked.

"Because," said the teenager, "all through his childhood he wanted a puppy and he was not allowed to have one."

The crowd laughed at that but Woof nodded and said, "There may be some truth in it." Then he turned to the lady and said, "I'd like to have a word with you privately if I may."

She nodded and went back into the drawing-room. Woof asked me to sit outside the door. I did, and a number of people came up from the crowd and petted me.

Woof was in the drawing-room for just a few minutes. When he came out he had a piece of paper in his hand. He put it in his pocket and we went home, but the crowd remained hanging about the culprit's house, commenting on how I had tracked him.

At home, Woof gave me some dog biscuits soaked in broth as a reward for a job well done and he sat down with a cup of hot coffee to discuss with Wuff the strange case of the killer.

It must have been around midnight that I heard the peculiar squeak of the killer's crepe-soled shoes outside the door. I jumped up with a little bark. I couldn't help

the bark; this was an emergency. Woof was beside me in a trice.

Just then the doorknob rang. A number of young boys and others had accompanied the killer to our door. One of them said, "We have brought him to you to apologize."

Woof was quite overcome. "Thank you," he said. He listened as the killer said he was sorry and began to cry. He was a nineteen-year-old boy. Woof then brought me out

and let me sniff at him. I immediately caught his right hand to indicate that he was the killer. Woof reassured me that the case was now closed. I sat down and watched, on the alert and wondering what Woof would do with the culprit.

"I could hand you over to the police," Woof said and the boy trembled. "I'll content myself with making sure that you go to the other dog-owners and apologize. They will probably ask the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to deal with you. But as for your attack on my dog, Ranjha, I have what I think is a very appropriate punishment for you. This."

He took out of his pocket the piece of paper and said, "It's a note written by your mother. It's a promise that within the week she will get you a pup of your choice."

The boy was startled by that. For a while a tremendous struggle seemed to be going on within him. He clenched and unclenched his hands, he bit his lower lip and his entire body seemed to shake with sobs. Tears trickled down his cheeks. He clasped Woof's hand in both his.

"Oh, thank you, thank you, sir," he said. "Not at all," said Woof. "You don't realize what a punishment it will be to you. With every passing day you will love your puppy more and more; at the same time you will remember, with increasing sadness, how once you killed dogs."

And that is what happened. We used to see the boy after that, walking about happily with his Cocker Spaniel pup. Then he would notice us and he would look down, ashamed, and the tears would gather in his eyes.

We never asked him what punishment he was given by the other people whose pets he had killed, or what compensations were demanded of him. Perhaps his family had to pay heavy fines on his behalf. It was enough for us to know that his attitude to other animals had been changed forever by his love for a little Cocker Spaniel pup.

(To be continued next Friday)

## Let your child develop self-confidence early in life

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

Most parents are now aware of the preventive inoculations against childhood diseases such as polio, tetanus, smallpox and measles. But all of them would be very much pleased if doctors could develop an inoculation against a feeling of failure and unhappiness in a child as he grows up.

Recent studies have shown that the one thing successful men and women seem to have in common is "high self-esteem." How can parents develop in their children immunity to such negative feelings? Psychologists have known for a long time that self-esteem is vital in a person's life but, why do some develop it and others fail to? How can you, as a parent, help develop that essential factor in your children? It has been proven that social class or ethnic background has little to do with it. Since a child forms notions about his own personality at home the important factor is how his parents see him or how he thinks they see him.

According to studies conducted at the University of California, three things were common in the homes of successful men and women. First, love in the family, not just hugging and kissing, but love that leads the child to discover that he is an object of deep interest and pride, making him feel he is a person of some worth. Second, parents who guard against permissiveness help children to develop more self-esteem because the child's ideas or opinions receive respectful attention and consideration. Permissive parents make a child suspect that his parents don't care or enforce rules simply because they don't care what happens to him. Third, there seems to be a high degree of democracy in the homes

of children with high self-esteem.

The parents establish a code of conduct and exercise their authority accordingly and encourage the child to present his own ideas for examination and acceptance.

Some of the symptoms that should put a parent on alert are cries for help from the child, such as fearfulness and timidity, bullying and bragging, inability to take decisions, fear of failure, lack of desire to express opinions and an inability to make sense out of life. In most preschool children this condition is generally normal but should not persist beyond the sixth or seventh grade. Thrusting a child into situations he is not ready to face for it is as bad as parents doing too much work of a social nature for a child. Both can produce fear and timidity. Children who bully and brag are usually craving for attention and their behavior is usually a disguise and parents can find constructive ways for a child to

gain attention.

Inability to make decisions can be overcome before it becomes a deep grained habit by letting the child know that perfection is not expected of anyone. Let one child start making decisions early in those fields where he can hardly go wrong such as choosing books from the library, selecting clothes to wear and perhaps selecting some items for the family menu. This type of decision making will help a child develop confidence in himself and will give him courage and optimism to face the tougher problems of later years.

Never set goals that are beyond a child's reach. A typical case is the father who insists on college courses for his son or daughter though he or she is not up to it. A child needs to feel that he is being encouraged and not manipulated or pressured. Children with no desire to express opinions see the world as a threatening place and to avoid the dangers of

haute couture.

Today it is possible to buy furniture costing up to \$40,000 signed by Cardin, who was condemned as the saboteur of France's haute couture when he began popularizing signed, ready-to-wear clothes in the early 1960s. The list of other Cardin products seems endless — from wallpaper to razors, although 40 percent is still represented by men's ready to wear.

It is largely because other top names have rushed to profit in his wake that Cardin has been looking for a new career at a time when most people are thinking of retiring.

## Arabian cuisine

JEDDAH — These are selections from the forthcoming book, *Arabian Cuisine*, by Anne Marie Weiss-Armush.

**Arabian Bread (Khoubiz) 12**

The most widely known of the Middle East breads is hollow, and can be opened like a pocket. It freezes well, and individual leaves can be tossed into a hot oven for defrosting as desired. In the West this bread is known as "pita" (from the Greek) for "pocket bread".

2 1/2 teaspoons yeast

1 teaspoon sugar

1 1/2 cups lukewarm water

3 1/2 cups flour

1 teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon olive oil

1/4 cup cornmeal (optional)

1. Dissolve yeast and sugar in 1/2 cup warm water, and let the mixture rest for 5 minutes.

2. In a deep bowl, combine the flour and salt, making a well in the center. Pour in the yeast mixture, the oil, and 1/4 cup water. Using your hand, gently blend the ingredients in the depression, then begin mixing flour with the liquid. Continue mixing and kneading in the bowl for about 10 minutes until a smooth dough results. (Add a little more flour or water if necessary.) You may dip your hands in water occasionally to give a smooth elastic finish to the dough.

3. Return the bread to the bowl and cover with a clean dishtowel. Leave to rise in a warm spot until doubled in bulk (2-3 hours).

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1983

## arab news

All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.

SMILY WILLY



TITI FOR TAT



STUMPY STUMBLER



THE SPACERS



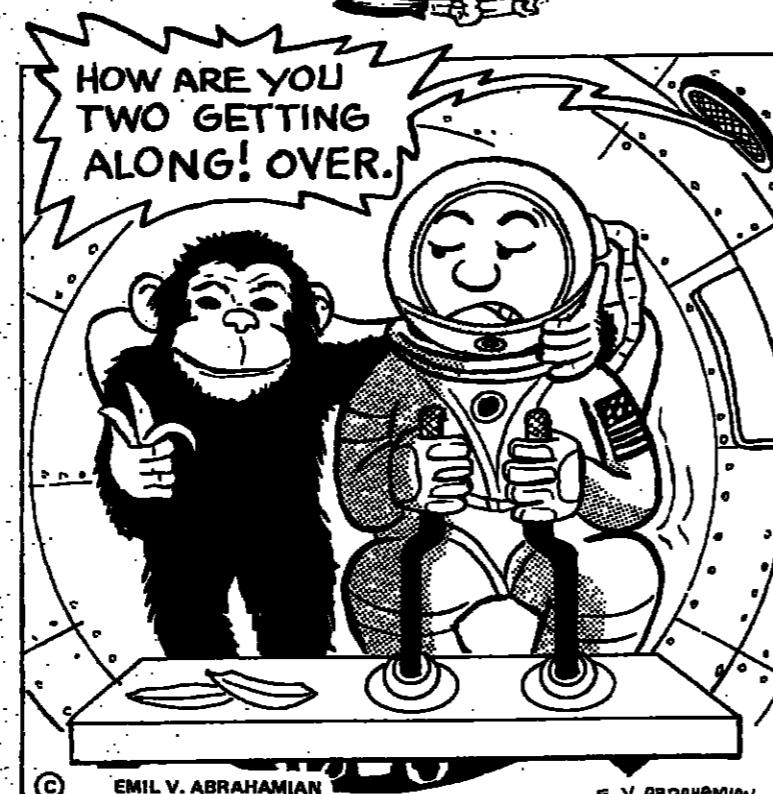
## IMPRESSIONS



## ANIMAL CHATTER



## SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: PROFESSOR R. GREGORY, BRITISH LUNAR MATTERS PHYSIOLOGIST, SAYS ASTRONAUTS ON THE MOON, COULD HAVE FACED PROBLEMS, SUCH AS OPTICAL ILLUSIONS.

## Your Individual Horoscope



Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1983

## ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Errors in judgment could occur in financial dealings with friends, but otherwise you'll impress others favorably today.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 19) Your mind's on work and you may inadvertently ignore the feelings of a loved one. Social contacts help you out careerwise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) Be tactful with loved ones. You'll be able to turn extra responsibility on the job into a plus for you. Stay on top of things.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) You may decide to invest in art. Extra duties may arise in connection with offspring. Business ties are helpful.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) Close ties are touchy before

noon and require consideration. Romantic offerings are fun and lead to greater closeness.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) Sensitive egos on the job need to be handled carefully. The light touch restores harmony. Begin new projects now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Firmness of resolve brings success. Avoid minor money disputes. Creative types enjoy unusual productivity. Social visits are lucky.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You're inclined to bicker with friends about money. Honor a commitment to an old acquaintance. You may decide to spruce up a bit.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Career talks could go astray over details. Stick to main issues. Socially, you'll make a hit with others. Enjoy popularity.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You may take a casual remark the wrong way. Add a touch of beauty to the home. Be on the lookout for a nice piece of furniture.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't look for greener pastures. Happiness comes at home, if you'll tap your creative juices. Study, read and grow wise!

Don't waste extra mental energy in gossip, but utilize creativity. Some good news makes for happy times after dark.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) You're inclined to bicker with friends about money. Honor a commitment to an old acquaintance. You may decide to spruce up a bit.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Career talks could go astray over details. Stick to main issues. Socially, you'll make a hit with others. Enjoy popularity.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You may take a casual remark the wrong way. Add a touch of beauty to the home. Be on the lookout for a nice piece of furniture.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't look for greener pastures. Happiness comes at home, if you'll tap your creative juices. Study, read and grow wise!



WHAT A GAME! I WISH THEY PLAY IT DAILY!

## arab news Calendar

## TV Programs

## Saudi Arabia

6:30 Open, Quran  
— Friday Talk  
— Caricature  
— City Scene  
— Family Interview  
— Humor  
— Religious Program  
— Quran  
— The Muslim Prayers Live  
— The Constitution of My Nation  
— Near Wa Hadaya  
— News of the Week  
— Children's Series (Dubbed)  
— Cartoons  
— Arabic Series  
— Children's Program  
— Urdu News  
— Sheikh Shawqi  
— 7:00 English News  
— 7:15 Knowledge and Faith  
— 7:30 Arabic News  
— 7:45 Arabic Program Review  
— 8:00 Soap  
— 8:30 Variety Songs  
— 8:45 Short Comedy  
— 9:00 Children's Series  
— 9:30 News Summary  
— 10:00 Broadcast

## Dhahran

1:00 NBA Basketball 7h.  
Fox Vs. Suns  
2:30 Pm Bowlers Tour 2  
1382  
3:41 Children's Show/Caravans

## Bahrain Channel 4

4:00 Quran  
— Religious Talk  
4:20 Program Preview  
4:45 Soccer  
4:45 Big Fred and the Wide Boys

## Bahrain Channel 5

5:00 English News  
6:00 Knowledge and Faith  
6:30 Arabic News  
6:45 Local Live Program  
6:50 Daily Arabic Series  
7:00 To the Maxx Box  
8:00 French Connection 11  
10:00 News

## Dubai Channel 10

3:49 Movie Master: Rocky Mountain Racer  
5:19 All Creatures Great and Small/House Series  
6:19 Barber's Galaxy  
7:00 The Seven Seven 11  
7:05 Hart to Hart/ Hart and Sinker  
7:50 To the Maxx Box  
8:00 French Connection 11  
8:30 Movie Preview

## Dubai Channel 33

4:10 Holy Quran  
4:15 Family Classic Cartoons  
4:40 Little Friends on the Prairie  
5:30 Beverly Hills 90210  
6:00 Goodwill/Badwill  
7:00 Club 45  
7:30 Black 7  
8:00 Local News  
8:30 English News  
9:10 Little Arabic Series  
10:00 World News  
10:30 Soap/Program Preview  
10:30 Sports on Sunday  
11:15 Feature Film  
1:30 Countdown

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## Radio Ryadh

Ryadh AM 1226 KHz  
FM 90 MHz  
MW 1000 KHz  
Dammam AM 1698 KHz

## Friday

14:00 Holy Quran  
14:05 Summary  
14:07 Islamic Program  
14:12 Top of the Pops  
14:42 Arabic Song  
15:15 From the press  
15:20 Islam & The Future  
15:30 Book Club  
15:45 Aspects of Arabic Civ  
15:50 English Program  
16:00 French Program  
20:00 Holy Quran  
20:05 Summary  
20:50 Day of Islam  
20:55 Other hot Goodies  
20:46 Radio Magazine  
21:11 Strange Structures  
21:20 News  
21:45 Chronicle  
22:00 Today's Diary  
22:00 Islamic Concept Chat  
22:00 Classical Concert  
23:00 English Bookline  
23:15 In the Queue  
23:45 Today's Diary  
23:48 News Headlines  
23:53 Program Summary  
23:55 Hot Onions  
24:00 English Chatdown

## Francaise Langue

Langue d'Oc:  
— FM 90 Megaphone  
— Ocas Canteen 11,285

Magazines in  
hande des 225s.

— Ocas Magazine 1485

Khobzeh dans la hande  
des 225s.

Handes

8:00 Overture; Verets et  
Commentaires;

8:15 Bonjour;

8:25 Chut! silence;

8:35 Chut! silence;

9:00 Informations; Lumière  
sur les 225s;

9:15 Hot Onions;

9:30 Variété;

9:45 Musique; Closer;

Vacances du Soir et Vendredi

18:00 Ouvrière; Lumière  
sur le Crime;

18:30 Opéra Classique;

18:45 Musique;

18:45 Grottes; Téles;

19:00 Grottes; Evolution;

19:15 Informations; Revue de  
Presse;

19:45 Closer.

## VOA

06:00 — 07:00 Daybreak; News;

07:00 — 08:00 The Breakfast Show; News, Informal

Entertainment

08:00 — 09:00 Daybreak/Breakfast Show

18:00 News Roundup

18:30 VOA Magazine Show

19:10 Special English Science and Technology Report

19:30 The Living Earth

19:40 Country Music USA

20:00 News Roundup

20:30 Music USA

21:00 VOA Magazine Show

21:30 Special English Science and Technology Report

21:55 Music USA Jazz

24:00 World Report

24:30 Evening Programs (06:00-10:00)

KFZ Metra

J5260 19.7

J5261 23.5

J5262 20.7

J6040 49.7

J6155 30.9

J7000 30.9

J615 30.9

J615 49.8

J260 23.8

K1260 19.7

K1261 19.7

K1262 25.5

K760 30.7

K640 49.7

K641 30.9

K700 30.9

K615 49.8

K615 49.8

K1260 23.8

K1261 19.7

K1262 23.8

K1263 19.7

K1264 23.8

K1265 19.7

K1266 23.8

K1267 19.7

K1268 23.8

**ABT BINEX**

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TELEX: 670354 SABUT SJ

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TEL: (03) 657 2080

JUBAIL  
TEL: (03) 351 2121

RIYADH  
TEL: (01) 478 6168/8223  
TELEX: 203105 BNEXRD SJ

JEDDAH  
TEL: (02) 651 9524  
TELEX: 402393 BNEX SJ

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International

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476-2316 / 476-8092

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671-8648

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DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

For use of air bases

By black political groups

## Sell-out by African Labor Party alleged

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 6 (R) — Black political groups in South Africa have condemned as a sell-out the colored (mixed race) Labor Party's decision to cooperate in the white Nationalist Government's constitutional reform process.

A leading article in *Sowetan*, the daily newspaper serving Soweto, the black satellite city outside Johannesburg, called Thursday for the Labor Party to be expelled from the black alliance led by Zulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi because it had "thrown in the towel" and sold out to the government.

The Azanian People's Organization (AZAPO), a militant black consciousness group, said the Labor Party had stabbed the liberation cause in the back by joining what it called the ruling National Party's racist conspiracy. A statement issued by AZAPO spokesman Ishmael Mkhabela said: "The Colored Labor Party has crossed its political Rubicon and nothing shall redeem it and its fellow-travelers but their destruction." "They have rendered themselves completely and thoroughly irrelevant and obsolete in the

struggle for liberation in South Africa..."

Nthato Motlana, chairman of the influential Soweto Committee of 10 Community Group, said what was surprising about the Labor Party decision was the extent of the majority in favor of participation in the new constitution. The new constitution provides for three chambers of parliament: white, colored and Asian, but excludes the black majority.

At a congress in Eshowe, Natal, Tuesday the Labor Party voted overwhelmingly in favor of taking part as a step toward achieving one-man, one-vote for all race groups. Motlana said the Labor Party decision should be seen in the context of feelings in the colored community as a whole, which he believed were moving away from the party. Three senior members of the Labor Party have resigned in protest at the Congress decision. But Prime Minister P.W. Botha welcomed it in a statement in which he said "boycotters will lose against those who seek stability, development and security in Southern Africa."

## Mao's widow may be spared

PEKING, Jan. 6 (R) — Indications grew Thursday that Mao Tse-tung's widow Jiang Qing, whose suspended death sentence is due to be reviewed this month, will not be executed.

A senior Chinese legal official who asked not to be identified noted that several Chinese leaders had said Jiang Qing may be reprieved. "Our information is based on what they have said and we have no further opinions to add," he told Reuters.

Jiang Qing, leader of the extreme leftist "Gang of Four" which ruled China with Mao's support during the 1966-76 cultural revolution, was given a death sentence suspended for two years Jan. 25, 1981. Discussing the case with foreign journalists last August, Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang said: "I think that the court will take the circumstances into account and will reduce her sentence." Diplomats noted that although many Chinese officials have died in

## 2 Japanese climbers return

KATMANDU, Jan. 6 (AP) — Two of the five survivors of a Japanese Mount Everest expedition arrived in Katmandu Thursday, on their way to Japan where they will offer condolences to the family members of the two men who died on the frozen summit of the world's tallest mountain last week. The expedition's leader, 34-year-old Yasuo Kato of Omiya, and his long-time climbing companion Toshiyuki Kobayashi, 33, of Soka, Saitama Prefecture, died in severe weather shortly after Kato scaled Everest for his third time Dec. 27. The expedition's deputy leader, Yoshimasa Sasaki, said: "I am sorry for Kato and also for Kobayashi."

## West Germany to extradite Celebi

BONN, Jan. 6 (R) — West Germany has agreed to extradite Must Cedar Celebi, a Turk suspected by the Italian authorities of involvement in the attempt to kill Pope John Paul in 1981, a justice ministry spokesman said Thursday. A Frankfurt court agreed last month to an application from Italy for 30-year-old Celebi's extradition pending formal approval by the government. The spokesman said the government had agreed to the request but could not say when Celebi would be sent to Italy as the matter was now in the hands of the regional authorities in Frankfurt.

**Trial begins Jan. 21**

## Odinga's son charged with treason

NAIROBI, Jan. 6 (AFP) — Raila Oromo Odinga, son of former Kenyan vice-president and opposition leader Oginga Odinga, and journalist Otieno Makonyango were Thursday formally charged with treason in the wake of last August's attempted air-force-led coup against the government. The date of their trial will be fixed Jan. 21.

A third person, Alfred Vincent Otieno, a Nairobi University lecturer, was also jointly charged with them for failure to report to the police that a coup was being planned against the government. Statements, photographs and a list of witnesses which the state intends to call during the hearing were Thursday given to defense lawyers.

Odinga and Makonyango are charged with plotting to overthrow President Daniel Arap Moi's regime by overt acts between July 15 and Aug. 1, 1982. One charge alleges that Odinga loaned his private car to the coup leader, senior private Hezekia Ochuka of the



NEW TRANSPORT SECRETARY: President Reagan is seen here with the newly-appointed Transport Secretary Elizabeth Dole who was his White House aide. The nomination of Mrs. Dole, who replaces Drew Lewis, has to be confirmed by the Senate. Mrs. Dole, wife of Republican Senator Robert Dole of Kansas, is at present special assistant to the president for public liaison. Lewis resigned as transportation secretary to go into private business. Reagan told a press conference that Faith Whittlesey, U.S. ambassador to Switzerland, would take over Mrs. Dole's White House assignment. He did not say who would replace Mrs. Whittlesey. Mrs. Dole will be the first woman cabinet secretary named by Reagan though Jeane Kirkpatrick, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, has cabinet rank.

### Consultations on summit

## Indian envoys to tour 30 nonaligned countries

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (R) — India is sending senior foreign ministry officials to about 30 countries for consultations on issues likely to come up at the nonaligned summit meeting in New Delhi in March.

Foreign Secretary Maharakrishna Rasgora left Thursday for discussions with Yugoslav officials and another official, K.S. Bajpai, begins a visit to Southeast Asia Saturday. Other officials have already visited or are due to visit countries in Latin America, Africa and other states belonging to the 97-member Nonaligned movement.

The missions form a major preparatory effort for the summit taking place from March 7-11. Strong differences exist among members on thorny issues such as the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, recognition of the Vietnamese-backed government in Kampuchea and the Gulf war. Natwar Singh, secretary-general-designate of the conference, said this week the summit would try to focus on cooperation rather than confrontation.

Singh himself is due to visit Afghanistan and Pakistan this month and will also be going to Iran. India took over as host of the summit after Iran, at war with Iraq for 28 months, objected to Baghdad as its venue. Analysts believe that a major effort will be made at the summit to narrow differences on contentious issues, but that India may have to

tread carefully in reconciling its international position with its role as conference chairman.

India has already decided not to invite Kampuchea to attend the summit, saying there was no consensus on who should represent it. India recognizes the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh but many nonaligned countries back an anti-Vietnamese coalition led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

India's Foreign Minister Rakesh Jackson as saying that his country was ready for negotiations leading to a peaceful settlement, Garabini replied: "Much care must be taken about alleged statements. What I have seen so far are press reports from (Guyana), but in off-

ical terms we have to act on official statements from Guyana."

He said he read the reports as saying that Guyana was ready for discussions with Venezuela, "but I want to make it clear that there is a difference between conversations and negotiations," Garabini said. He hoped Guyana was ready to discuss a settlement within the context of a 1966 agreement signed by both countries in Geneva.

Venezuela is claiming more than 50,000

square miles of territory in the Essequibo region now ruled by Guyana. Venezuela has called for a negotiated settlement with the help of the U.N. secretary general, but Guyana has proposed that the issue be settled by the World Court.

## Portugal official denies pressure by America

LISBON, Jan. 6 (AP) — The defense ministry Wednesday strongly denied claims made by the Soviet news agency Tass that the United States was exerting "flagrant pressure" on the Lisbon government for use of air bases in mainland Portugal.

Carlos Pardal, secretary of state for defense, said there was "no foundation" in the Tass report which accused the Reagan administration of "adventurous plans" aimed at expanding military cooperation with Lisbon and the possible siting of U.S. nuclear missiles in Portugal. Pardal said the installation of U.S. nuclear weapons was "out of the question" adding that no such request had ever been made by Washington.

The Tass report followed confirmation by Portuguese officials that the Reagan administration was seeking to install a satellite tracking station in

Lisbon Tuesday for the second of a series of talks on the renewal of the U.S. lease on the Lajes Base which expires Feb. 4. Pardal told reporters that negotiations included discussions on the U.S. request for mainland bases and a satellite tracking station. The talks have been delayed by the government crisis provoked by the resignation of Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemao Dec. 19. No date has been fixed for the next round of negotiations on the Lajes Base.

**2 cops shot dead in Belfast**

BELFAST, Jan. 6 (R) — Gunmen shot dead two policemen Thursday in the first guerrilla killings in British-ruled Northern Ireland in 1983. A third policeman was wounded.

The gunmen ambushed the policemen in their patrol car in the village of Rosstrevor, in the south-eastern corner of the province near Warrenpoint where 18 soldiers were killed in 1979. An unconfirmed report said the policemen were on their way to a post office in the village to check tip-off about an armed robbery. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack, but the

### On border talks

## Guyana yet to sound Venezuela

CARACAS, Jan. 6 (AP) — Venezuela has not yet received official word from Guyana that it is willing to negotiate a settlement of the border dispute between the two countries, a Venezuelan diplomat said Wednesday.

Sadio Garabini, Venezuela's ambassador to Guyana, was speaking to reporters after lengthy talks Tuesday on the issue with Foreign Minister Jose Albert Zambrano Velasco. Asked about recent reports quoting Guyanese Foreign Minister Rakesh Jackson as saying that his country was ready for negotiations leading to a peaceful settlement, Garabini replied: "Much care must be taken about alleged statements. What I have seen so far are press reports from (Guyana), but in off-

ical terms we have to act on official statements from Guyana."

He said he read the reports as saying that Guyana was ready for discussions with Venezuela, "but I want to make it clear that there is a difference between conversations and negotiations," Garabini said. He hoped Guyana was ready to discuss a settlement within the context of a 1966 agreement signed by both countries in Geneva.

Venezuela is claiming more than 50,000 square miles of territory in the Essequibo region now ruled by Guyana. Venezuela has called for a negotiated settlement with the help of the U.N. secretary general, but Guyana has proposed that the issue be settled by the World Court.

**New device to command aircraft**

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan, Jan. 6 (AP) — A cockpit computer that accepts verbal commands from pilots and talks back with a synthesized voice has been flight-tested after four years of development.

"It recognizes what you say," said Raymond Avracsinkas, a marketing manager for the instrument division of Lear Siegler Inc. "The computer matches the speech command with a reference library. When a match is found, it puts out a sign."

For instance, a pilot might say: "Set bomb release range at 5,000 feet." The cockpit electronics will perform the task within

800 knts an hour, using your hands and feet to fly the aircraft over hills and mountains and maybe in a combat situation," Avracsinkas said. In such a situation, leaving the pilot's hands and eyes free to fly the plane is desirable, he said.

The device was tested last week during a flight by a specially equipped fighter at Edwards Air Force Base.

**Sri Lanka opposition seeks poll**

COLOMBO, Jan. 6 (R) — Eight opposition parties in Sri Lanka have jointly demanded a general election this year, saying that 62 percent of registered voters did not approve an extension of parliament's term in a referendum last month.

In the Dec. 22 referendum, 3.1 million people voted for and 2.6 million opposed a proposal by the government of President Junius Jayewardene to extend parliament's life for a further six years when its present term ends next August. More than eight million were eligible to vote.

The opposition parties, led by the Sri Lanka Freedom Party of former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike, jointly campaigned against the proposal saying it was an anti-democratic move. In a statement issued Wednesday, they accused the government of abusing its powers and intimidation to secure endorsement for the proposal. Similar allegations made by the opposition in parliament recently were denied by government spokesmen.

**Rebels kidnap 2 Salvador sisters**

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 6 (R) — Gunmen Wednesday kidnapped two sisters said to be making arrangements for a U.S. Senator to visit El Salvador, police said.

The women, Cristina and Beatriz Alcaine, both in their mid-20's, were abducted from a plush neighborhood in western San Salvador, a police spokesman said. A U.S. Unitarian churchman, John McAward, told reporters that the sisters had been laying the groundwork for Sen. Christopher Dodd to visit El Salvador later this month.

	Min C F	Max C F		
Amsterdam	6 43	11 52	rain	
Athens	7 45	15 59	clear	
Bahrain	13 55	21 70	clear	
Bangkok	24 75	32 96	clear	
Beirut	5	10	cloudy	
Belgrade	5 41	10 50	cloudy	
Berlin	11 52	13 55	cloudy	
Buenos Aires	21 70	23 82	cloudy	
Cairo	7 45	17 63	cloudy	
Chicago	-3 27	-1 30	rain	
Copenhagen	5 41	13 55	cloudy	
Dakar	11 52	15 65	cloudy	
Frankfurt	11 52	13 55	cloudy	
Geneva	5 41	10 50	rain	
Hong Kong	16 61	19 66	rain	
Honolulu	21 70	28 83	clear	
Jakarta	23 72	27 81	rain	
Kuala Lumpur	23 73	32 90	clear	
Lima	20 68	22 81	clear	
Lisbon	13 54	14 57	cloudy	
London	11 52	24 75	clear	
Los Angeles	11 52	13 55	clear	
Madrid	5 23	13 55	clear	
Manila	22 72	32 96	clear	
Mexico City	8 48	19 66	clear	
Miami	21 70	24 75	cloudy	
Montreal	-17	1	1 34	cloudy
Moscow	7	19	1 28	snow
New Delhi	6 42	21 70	clear	
New York	0	32	6 43	cloudy
Oslo	3 37	3 37	cloudy	
Paris	9 48	15 59	cloudy	
Peking	-3 27	3 37	clear	
Perth	24 75	32 96	cloudy	
Rio de Janeiro	18 64	29 84	cloudy	
San Francisco	5 41	8 46	cloudy	
Seoul	-1 30	9 48	clear	
Singapore	23	73	32 90	